JUNE 1863

The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3669. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE REBEL INVASION.

Carlisle Evacuated by Our Forces.

Probable Occupation of the Place by the Rebels.

The Main Rebel Force Supposed to be Behind Chambersburgh.

Gettysburgh in Possession of the Enemy.

An Order from Ewell to the Citizens of Chambersburgh.

NO LIQUOR TO BE SOLD TO HIS SOLDIERS.

Longstreet's Corps also Said to be Entering Pennsylvania.

LEE AND HIS STAFF NORTH OF THE POTOMAC.

A Call for 60,000 Militia in Pennsylvania.

TELEGRAMS FROM HARRISBURGH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, June 26.

EWELL has issued a proclamation from Chambersburgh pledging protection to the citizens unless they offer resistance. He enjoins upon them to abstain from dealing out liquor to his soldiers, and if a violation of the order occurs he will seize and destroy the entire stock.

It has been raining all day, making the roads extremely difficult to travel.

Dr. W. FRANK SWALM, of the Sanitary Commission, has provided all possible means to extend aid to the needy in event of an action.

The propriety of proclaiming martial law is seriously considered, but the matter has not yet been definitely decided.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, June 26.

The main force of the enemy appears to have halted back of Chambersburgh. A large number is concentrating in the mountain passes, but evidently with the intention of awaiting reinforcements, fearing to proceed too far this way with HOOKER in the rear.

Yesterday two rebel cavalry were taken near Chambersburgh. They assert that 38 regiments of infantry, 5,000 cavalry, and 20 pieces of ordnance are not far from that place.

The rebel column at Mercersburgh numbers 5,000 infantry, with 8 pieces of artillery.

The rain to-day has caused the Susquehanna to rise to a considerable extent, which fact will undoubtedly retard the movements of the enemy.

Gettysburgh is occupied by an entire division of the rebels, who strike out in different directions from that point.

Gen. W. F. SMITH has command of the forces on the west bank of the Susquehanna.

The enemy has not yet entered Carlisle, although he is momentarily expected to do so. WHIT.

HARRISBURGH, Friday, June 26.

The drinking-houses were all closed this morning, in obedience to the Mayor's proclamation.

Many of the dry goods stores are also closed.

Large numbers of refugees continue to arrive from the valley.

Gen. KNIPE deeming his forces not strong enough to meet the enemy, evacuated Carlisle last night.

At this writing it is not known whether the town has been occupied by the rebels or not.

Gen. KNIPE reports that the rebels are advancing ten thousand strong.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Thursday, June 26.

The Governor will, by authority of the War Department, issue a proclamation, which will be published to-morrow, calling for 60,000 militia for the defence of the State, to serve for three months. The apportionments for the different counties will also be indicated.

Gen. W. F. SMITH has been assigned to the defences of the Susquehannah River.

Col. [illegible] has been assigned to the command of the troops at Bloody Run, Gen. MILROY having been relieved.

The Gray Reserves, of Philadelphia, will be mustered into the service to-day.

Gen. DANA has been assigned to the command of the defences of Philadelphia.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., June 26—6 P. M.

Gen. EWELL, on entering Chambersburgh, issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Monday, June 24,
CHAMBERSBURGH, Wednesday, June 26.

GENERAL ORDERS: 1. The sale of intoxicating liquors to this command without written permission from a Major-General, is strictly prohibited.

2. Persons having liquor in their possession are required to report the fact to the Provost-Marshal, or the nearest general officer, stating the amount and kind, that a guard may be placed over it and the men prevented from getting it.

3. Any violation of Part 1, of these orders, or failure to comply with Part 2, will be punished by the immediate confiscation of all liquors in the possession of the offending parties, besides rendering their other property liable to seizure.

4. Citizens of the country through which the army may pass, who are not in the military service, are admonished to abstain from all acts of hostility, upon the penalty of being dealt with in a summary manner. A ready acquiescence to the demands of the military authorities will serve to lessen the rigors of war. By command of

Lieut.-Gen. R. J. EWELL.

A. S. PENDLETON, A. A. General.

Hundreds of horses are being driven over the bridges of the Susquehanna, followed by men, women and children—the defenceless inhabitants of Cumberland Valley.

Gov. CURTIN has received information that the rebels occupied Gettysburgh to-day with ten regiments of infantry, and with cavalry and artillery.

The operator at Gettysburgh, while sending the dispatch to Gen. COUCH, was forced to leave before finishing it, to avoid capture.

It is believed that this force intends to strike the Northern Central Railroad, either at Hanover Junction or York, which is distant about thirty miles.

The Governor has also received information that the rebels hold all the passes of South Mountain.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Friday, June 26—11 P. M.

The rebel force which occupied Gettysburgh to-day was the division of Gen. EARLY, belonging to Longstreet's corps.

This makes two corps which are supposed to have crossed the Potomac.

The troops of LONGSTREET are supposed to have crossed at Shepardstown Ford.

When RODES' division of EWELL's corps arrived at Chambersburgh, the operator was unable to escape. He remained until Wednesday, when he made his escape by the way of London to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arrived here to-day.

They numbered about 12,000, and had five batteries, with a long train of wagons and ambulances. All the officers wore new uniforms, which had no doubt been sent to Hagerstown by rebel sympathizers, in anticipation of their arrival.

When he left, Gen. JOHNSON's division, belonging to the same corps, was within six miles of the town. The soldiers believed they were going to Harrisburgh, and were very anxious to know how far off it was.

The enemy have made no effort to occupy Carlisle to-day, although they were encamped within four miles of the town.

It has rained all day, and the river is rising.

TELEGRAMS FROM FREDERICK.

[*Special to the New-York Times.*]

FREDERICK, Md., Friday, June 26—6 P. M.

I have just returned from the vicinity of the South Mountain battle-field, thirteen miles distant from here.

From persons who left Boonsboro this afternoon, I learn that the rebels have all left that place. ANDERSON's division of LONGSTREET's corps, which arrived there on Wednesday night and encamped, left on yesterday morning, taking the Waynesboro' road toward Chambersburgh. The force is estimated at from seven thousand to ten thousand, infantry, cavalry and artillery, accompanied by a large wagon train. The whole of LONGSTREET's corps had crossed the Potomac, and is advancing in different directions into Pennsylvania.

There were but few rebel troops at Hagerstown, yesterday—all gone to Pennsylvania.

LEE and Staff are on this side of the river. B.

TELEGRAMS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 26—1½ P. M.

The telegraph line to Carlisle has not been working for several hours.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 26.

The *Press* of this city publishes the following special dispatch from Harrisburgh:

"Gov. CURTIN has received a telegram from the operator at McConnellsburgh, stating that the rebels under Gen. JONES had entered the town with cavalry and artillery, and after a severe skirmish with some troops under Gen. MILROY, drove them out of the place and occupied it.

Gen. MILROY is preparing to drive the rebels out of the town in turn, and a battle may be expected there at any time.

Our force in the vicinity is not very strong, but comprises some of the best troops in the service.

I learn by the evening train that the excitement at Pittsburgh continues unabated, and troops are being rapidly organized all over the Department of Monongahela for the defence of the State.

Gen. MILROY's army at Bloody Run, now numbers nearly 5,000 men of all arms.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL SPY.

BLOOMSBURY, Penn., Friday, June 26.

A rebel spy was captured at Catawissa, and will be lodged in jail in this place this afternoon.

OUR HARRISBURG CORRESPONDNCE.

Harrisburgh Excited at Last—Refugees Flocking into Town—Gen. Andrew Porter Offers His Services.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Thursday, June 25, 1863.

At no period during the present invasion or that of last year has there been so much excitement in Harrisburgh as now. In fact, if excitement and bewilderment were the chief essentials to discomfit and defeat the rebels, that wished-for result would have been attained. Unfortunately for the threatened people of this district they have but one course to adopt in order to save themselves and protect their property—and that is to meet armed columns with armed columns. The sooner the able-bodied men of Pennsylvania comprehend the exigency of the moment and nerve themselves to the conflict, the less cause will they have for bemoaning the misfortunes of war. If they want an incentive to urge them onward *en masse* to annihilate the horde of cadaverous thieves that are plundering and pillaging their State, let them be reminded of the devastated fields and townships of Eastern Virginia. If destroying, robbing, burning and slaying, form a pleasing spectacle, not only for their fancy but their vision, let them continue to shirk the duty which calls them immediately to the field, and my word for it they will not look in vain for the object of their gaze. It is passing strange that the men of Pennsylvania have not sprung to arms by thousands and grappled with invasion with an earnestness that would leave no doubt as to its final fate. At a time like this it will not do for men who have interests at stake to dash wildly through the streets of Harrisburgh, relying solely upon the inclinations of the rebels to save them and theirs from destruction. Bullets directed by firm hands and sabres wielded by strong arms, are the safeguards of this community.

From all directions people are flocking thither. The Chambersburgh depot all last night was crowded with women and children, who could not find accommodations at the hotels. During the entire day wagons loaded with hay, grain and other articles have been rolling into the city, and in many instances the same commodities were immediately placed on broad cars and sent to the towns between here and Easton. At 2 P. M. this morning a noted physician of Carlisle reached here in a buggy, having left that place two hours previous under the impression that the rebels were within one mile of him. He abandoned his house, furniture and property of all descriptions.

A number of arrests have recently been made, on suspicion that the parties were spies, but on trial it appeared that the majority of them were simply refugees. To-day three rebel prisoners, attired in the butternut uniform, were brought to the Provost-Marshal's office. They were taken at a place some distance up the river.

The Veterans of 1812, sixteen in number, offered their services to Gov. CURTIN yesterday. They persisted in having the privilege of using the old flint-lock guns, and wanted a position in the rifle-pits when the time for action came. Their services were accepted, and to-day they were at a dress-parade, attracting much attention.

Gen. ANDREW PORTER, formerly Provost-Marshal-General under McCLELLAN, was here yesterday, and offered his services to the Governor.

A prominent citizen of Pittsburgh, who came in from that place to-night, says that Gen. BROOKS is prepared to meet any number of rebels. Last week all the manufacturing establishments were closed, and the workmen engaged in building fortifications about the city.

Brig.-Gens. J. C. SMITH and P. S. [illegible] arrived to-day, and are stopping at the Jones House.

Gen. COUCH ordered to-day that all persons should be prohibited from visiting the telegraph-room unless on strictly military business. A room at the Capitol has been provided and furnished for the use of the correspondents for the newspapers, and in a day or two a Telegraphic Censor will be appointed.

This afternoon a presentation of a magnificent flag was made to the Philadelphia Police force now here, by Mr. JOHN D. WATSON, on behalf of their comrades at home. The presentation was accompanied by a speech, which was responded to in a fitting manner by Mr. GEO. R. SMITH. The company then sat down to a sumptuous collation prepared under the direction of Capt. JOHN SPEAR. WHIT.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS.

FROM PITTSBURGH.

A REBEL TELEGRAPH OPERATOR IN COMMUNICATION WITH THE CITY.

From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, June 25.

Last night, about 10 o'clock, a message was received in the telegraph office here from McConnellsburgh, which left no doubt that the line at that point was in possession of the rebels. The rebel operator does not appear to have been gifted with any great degree of sharpness, as he made himself known the moment he attached his instrument, so that the different offices along the line had prompt notice of his presence, and were enabled to prevent him obtaining any information whatever as to what was passing over the line. After a few boastful messages relative to what the rebels had done and intended doing had been received, it was determined to ascertain where the fellow was, and the following conversation between the operator at Bedford and the rebel took place:

Bedford Office—Where are you?

Rebel—At the foot of Cove Mountain; where are you?

Bedford—At the base of the Laurel Hill Mountain.

The rebel demanded where that was, and reiterated the demand—his words being interlarded with horrible profanity.

Bedford—Then ask JENKINS. He'll tell you. He used to steal horses around here.

Rebel—JENKINS will thrash you Yankees yet.

Bedford—What force have you got there?

Rebel—Two hundred thousand, more or less.

Bedford—Where are you bound for?

Rebel—We're going North, and will take charge of the offices along the line in a few days.

Bedford—You'll let us know when you take them, won't you.

After some more language of this kind, the rebel began to lose his temper, and became very abusive, using language which will not bear reporting. In a subsequent conversation with one of the operators, here, he stated that his name was SCANLAN, and that the rebels would be on here very soon. He was very cautious about giving information of any kind, however, and we may say for our boys that he got even less than he gave. After about twenty minutes' stay, he stated that he was going to "cut off," as he had been ordered to leave for the North, and that was the last heard from him.

A DISPATCH FROM GOV. CURTIN.

The *Chronicle* publishes the following dispatch:

HARRISBURGH, Wednesday, June 24.

The rebels in considerable force have advanced *this* side of Shippensburgh, and hold the country down to the State line. We think the force that is advancing is between eight thousand and ten thousand men.

We cannot estimate the number behind them. They have pillaged the people and destroyed much property.

Be assured that we are not idle, and you may hear of us in a few hours. A. G. CURTIN.

NEW-JERSEY ALL RIGHT.

A PROCLAMATION FROM GOV. PARKER.

Whereas, By the system of computation adopted by the War Department, it is ascertained that the State of New-Jersey has not filled her quota of troops for the service of the United States (although she has responded to all the calls made upon her troops by the Government:)

And whereas, I have applied for authority to raise volunteers to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged, and authority has been given by the War Department to raise recruits for regiments now in the field, and also to raise new regiments, with the restriction that no more than five regiments of infantry and two regiments of cavalry should be under recruitment in the State at one time;

I therefore call upon the citizens of this State to use every exertion to recruit, as speedily as possible, new regiments to serve our country in her hour of need, and also to fill the decimated ranks of those regiments that have sustained the honor of the State on many battle-fields.

The number of men required to fill up the old regiments will be published and apportioned to the different townships and wards of the State, in proportion to the number of men liable to do military duty.

Every man mustered into an old or a new regiment will be duly credited to the State.

Recruiting for five regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry will be put in charge of competent officers, to be designated in General Orders.

Given under my hand and privy seal, at Trenton, this twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-three. JOEL PARKER.

Attest:
S. M. DICKINSON, Private Secretary.
JUNE 26.

LEE'S ARMY AND ITS STRENGTH.

From the Washington Republican Extra, June 25.

A gentleman arrived here this morning, who left Hagerstown at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He saw EWELL's forces, composing the left wing of LEE's army, pass through that place. The head of the column entered Hagerstown on Tuesday morning and moved directly through to Pennsylvania. The rear of the column understood to belong to EWELL did not pass through the place until that night. This force was estimated to be from 20,000 to 25,000 strong.

The troops did very little damage beside seizing all the horses they could find. Our informant says that when he left Hagerstown yesterday morning, it was understood that LONGSTREET, in command of the right wing of LEE's army, was then crossing the Potomac below Williamsport. The main body of A. P. HILL's forces, comprising the centre of LEE's army, was understood to be between Winchester and Martinsburgh, moving toward the river.

To-day we have no doubt, from all the information we have gathered, that the whole of EWELL's column is in Pennsylvania, not far from Chambersburgh. The gentleman who saw EWELL's troops, says they had with them a very large number of wagons, and from this fact it is supposed that they intend to gather all the supplies they can find.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

From the Baltimore American, June 26.

GEN. LEE IN MARYLAND.

We learn that information reached in this City last evening that Gen. LEE and staff crossed the Potomac into Maryland in the vicinity of Shepherdstown on Wednesday evening, and that the main body of his army was crossing at the different fords between Shepherdstown and Williamsport. There had not, however, at latest accounts, been any rebel movement toward Frederick, the main body being still beyond the South Mountain, and stretching off toward Pennsylvania.

We do not regard this movement on Pennsylvania as anything more than a grand foraging expedition and a feint to attract troops from Gen. HOOKER's army, as well as to prevent the new regiments from joining him. If they find no opposition, they may go as far as Harrisburgh, and even attack that city; but we rather think that Gen. LEE will soon find occasion for all his troops in the vicinity of the Manassas battle-ground. He will certainly never push forward into Pennsylvania and allow Gen. HOOKER to get between him and the Potomac, which would undoubtedly be the case, probably within the next twenty-four hours, after his army entered the Cumberland Valley in force.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. HOOKER.

We are only permitted to state that the army of Gen. HOOKER is again in motion.

GEN. FRENCH AT HARPER'S FERRY.

The gratifying news was received last evening that Gen. FRENCH has been appointed to the command of the troops on Maryland Heights. This is the first evidence of real energetic vitality that has yet been exhibited by the War Department on this side of the Potomac, and will be hailed by the people everywhere with gratification. With Gen. FRENCH in command, the troops there may be regarded at once as a heavy reinforcement to the Army of the Potomac for active service.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CREOLE.

NO LATER NEWS FROM PORT HUDSON.

Another Vessel from New-York Destroyed by the Tugboat Boston.

The steamer *Creole*, from New-Orleans on the 19th instant, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

The newspapers to hand contain no news from Port Hudson.

The Bank of Louisiana and Louisiana State Bank had been required to go into liquidation, under three Commissioners each. Their condition is said to be satisfactory.

The receipts of sugar from the interior were partially suspended, owing to the heavy duties imposed.

A large mass meeting of Union citizens was held at New-Orleans on the evening of the 16th instant.

The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated by the Bunker Hill Company of the Forty-seventh Massachusetts regiment, at Camp Parapet, Louisiana.

The steamers *George Cromwell*, *Key West*, *Patapsco* and *Suffolk*, had arrived from New-York.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

Guerrillas Annoying Gen. Banks—Four Steamers Burned—The City Banks in Trouble—An Unsuccessful Assault on Port Hudson—The Wounded Arriving at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 19, 1863—3 P. M.

The *Matanzas* was to go direct, and leave at 6 o'clock last evening. At 5 o'clock the Quartermaster sent an order for her detention, to take on board fifty prisoners, and to land them at Key West. This morning the *Creole* is detained, awaiting the arrival of the *Iberville*, from Baton Rouge, with army mail—if she gets in at all. As I intimated in my former letter, the Confederate guerrillas have got in the rear of BANKS, and at Donaldsville and on the Bayou Lafourche, and have burnt four steamers—viz., the *Lafourche*, *Sager*, *Anglo-American*—all bound here with sugar, &c., and used for transports occasionally. There is also a report that of two Government transport steamers, bound from Brashear City to New-Orleans, one has been burnt and the other is ashore, whether by accident or design it is not stated. The two steamers expected here were the *Laurel Hill* and a ferry-boat used by Gen. BANKS to transport troops.

Everything in relation to Port Hudson is suppressed. The bank-note currency question, it is said, will be satisfactorily arranged in a few days.

Provost-Marshal Gen. BOWEN has closed the Louisiana State Bank, appointing as liquidators J. M. LAPEYRE, President of the Bank, A. [illegible] and Col. DWIGHT. The banks, by the laws of the State, are under the control of the Governor and the Board of Currency, and as Gov. SHEPLEY is military Governor, and fulfilling all the duties of civil Governor, it was his province to close the banks for any infringement of their charters. The bank directors say they are able, and have ample available assets to pay their issues.

JUNE 19—5 P. M.

The steamer *Sallie Robinson* left here last evening with ordnance, naval stores, &c., for Baton Rouge, and has returned to the city, and as the steamer *Cornie* is just from Port Hudson, having a bearer of dispatches and the army and navy mail, the *Creole* will be dispatched. She confirms the burning of the boats in Bayou Plaquemine, and the return of the *Any One*, lying under protection near Donaldson. Capt. TALBOT and his guerrillas are doing much mischief. A party came within a few miles of Baton Rouge, when a skirmish occurred. Twenty-five of our troops were killed, and a few were taken prisoners. Five hundred negroes have been driven off at Lafourche by the guerrillas, and some stores taken by them. The *Cornie* supplied some of the gunboats. When the fort at Port Hudson opened on her, one of our gunboats replied, and silenced the battery. Part of our troops are stationed in the hills at Port Hickey, and the guerrillas near them. I should not be surprised if Plaquemine was destroyed on the return of supplies from here. The *Sallie Robinson* intends trying to get up again to-night with her stores and some officers. Warm work may be expected there in a few days. It is a matter of surprise where the guerrillas come from. They swarm, and it may be to attract attention from Port Hudson, which is awaiting reinforcements. The forces of the enemy in Port Hudson have been underrated.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, June 20, 1863.

This week, so far, has been a week of rumors. Papers from Mobile, from the 4th to the 13th of June, which contained in them contraband intelligence of movements in the Mississippi and the West, have been received. That there have been close contested battles and skirmishes in the vicinity of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson no one doubts; yet both sides claim advantages. We fight under great disadvantages—leading men against the heights of Port Hudson, where masked batteries, rifle-pits and concealed foes meet them, and contest every step. The policy alluded to in my former letters, of a siege to starve them out, has been abandoned for sharp, quick and decisive blows, regardless of slaughter, as delay would give the Confederates time to concentrate reinforcements in the rear of BANKS, cut him off from railroad communication with New-Orleans and his supplies, or drive him to the river transportation. Consequently a renewed attack was made on Sunday, in which we were repulsed. The loss you will doubtless learn through Government reports at Washington. For the last two days the *Iberville*, *Time and Tide*, *Crescent* and other steamers have arrived here with the sick and wounded, who are being received at the St. Louis Hotel, (hospital,) and every comfort and convenience is provided for them.

Lieut.-Commander JOHN E. HART, of the United States gunboat *Albatross*, now stationed off Bayou Sara, committed suicide on the afternoon of the 11th inst., by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, in his state-room, while suffering from delirium, the consequence of an intermittent fever, under which he had been laboring some time. He entered the United States Navy in 1841, and stood 23 in the list of Lieutenant-Commanders. He was a brave, gallant and accomplished officer, and much liked in social circles. He has been in several engagements, the *Albatross* being his first command. He was a native of New-York, and leaves a wife and family.

The mortuary report for the week ending June 14 shows an increase of 40 over last week's report. Total deaths, 190—of which 28 are from diarrhoea and dysentery, and 26 from fevers (no yellow); of the 190, 41 were Africans and their descendants.

Much anxiety is felt here to know the next victims of the roaming *Boston*, which is now out on the Gulf, unless she has been overhauled ere this by the navy. The *Portsmouth*, lying at the head of the Passes, should have been provided with two small tenders—fast steamers—that could watch the mouth of the Passes and communicate with her. Capt. JAMES DUKE, now, it is said, in command of the *Boston*, is well known here as a very smart fellow. He was in Government employ during the Mexican war, and commanded the United States Government transport *Grey Cloud*, running from Pensacola to New-Orleans. He brought BILLY BOWLEGS and other Indian Chiefs from Florida to New-Orleans. He is a fine pilot, and knows the coast and Gulf well. He also commanded one of the tow-boats on the Mississippi. He was, within a few months, captured in running the blockade from Mobile to Havana in a small vessel with a cargo of cotton. He was sent to Key West, his vessel and cargo condemned, and he ordered to report as a prisoner to Admiral FARRAGUT here, and he may turn up retaliating on unarmed and unprotected vessels coming to New-Orleans. He has a family here or in Dixie. What he can do with a small tug, with only small arms—navy revolvers—remains to be seen.

Much surprise and some excitement was created this morning by an order from Gen. BANKS, through Gov. BOWEN, Provost-Marshal General, (although no notice is given in print,) to three of our local Banks to go into liquidation, viz.: The Bank of Louisiana, Louisiana State Bank and Bank of New-Orleans. These banks have virtually been in liquidation for many months, doing no new business, but renewing the mortgage notes and others, and collecting, in some instances, the interest only. Many citizens, loyal of course, for the registered enemies have left and are leaving, have held these notes. Knowing that the bill holders are the first to be paid by their charters and by law, and that the Banks had for their assets mortgaged notes, they preferred them to the city issues, which are predicated upon the taxes only, and these Bank issues hold mortgages upon the improved property thereof in the city. Now the holders of the banknotes are at the mercy of the brokers, who charge 25 per cent. discount, while greenbacks are at 5 to 6 per cent. premium and city issues at par, the other banks having scarcely any notes out here.

The great Union mass meeting, at Clay-square, was largely attended last evening.

Col. CHARLES DWIGHT has recovered, and is presiding at the Provost Court, Department of the Gulf. GILBERT.

PORT HUDSON.

The following paragraph, which appears in the *Era* of June 17, is the only reference in any of the papers to the struggle at Port Hudson:

"The public mind at present is in a state of suspense not exceeded at the time when Capts. FARRAGUT and PORTER were thundering at the gates of Forts Jackson and St. Philip. The great stake for the possession of the Mississippi River is being contended for by two of the most gallant and determined Generals in the Union army. Such accounts as have been received from Vicksburgh, have all been to the effect that Gen. GRANT and his indomitable army have every prospect of finally succeeding in their efforts to capture this stronghold.

Affairs at Port Hudson are, we are assured by persons every way well qualified to judge, in a most encouraging condition. But the impatient mind is prone to outstrip the slow process of a siege, and fly to the future, vainly endeavoring to fathom its dark recesses."

DEPREDATIONS IN THE GULF.

From the Era, June 17.

The towboat *Leviathan* arrived yesterday from the mouth of the river, having in tow the ship *Jenny Lind*, with Capt. TIBBETS on board.

We learn from Capt. TIBBETS that the tugboat *Boston* put her tow to sea on the 9th inst., and then took in tow the ship *Jenny Lind*, inside Pass-a-l'Outre bar, bound up.

When about 10 o'clock, the same night, a lugger came along side of the *Boston*, and cut her loose from the ship, and immediately put to sea, Capt. TIBBETS being at the time on board the *Jenny Lind*.

On the 10th inst. the tugboat *Leviathan*, Capt. WHITNEY, was dispatched in pursuit of the *Boston*, and after cruising around in the neighborhood of the fleet off Mobile, she returned without seeing anything of the *Boston*. We also learn that during the night of the 9th, the *Boston* fell in with the bark *Lenox*, Capt. COLE, from New-York for this port, off Pass-a-l'Outre, and made prisoners of Capt. COLE and crew, and set the ship on fire. The *Boston* then commenced cruising, when, during the same night, she fell in with the bark *Texana*, Capt. WOLFE, about thirty-five miles off Pass-a-l'Outre, and after taking the Captain and crew prisoners, set the ship on fire about 6 o'clock in the morning. We learn that both vessels were from New-York, with assorted cargoes for this port. The *Boston* then stood for the Chandeleurs.

The *Picayune* has the following interesting particulars:

"One of the Pass pilots, Mr. E. C. BANNAN, called to see us yesterday, and from him we have information which fully confirms the report of Capt. TIBBETS.

Pilot BANNAN had been on board the bark *Texana* five days, when she was overhauled by the *Boston*. The *Texana* was 35 miles distant from Pass-a-l'Outre, and BANNAN, as pilot, was bringing her in, when the tug *Boston* ran alongside, as the Captain of the *Texana* supposed, to tender her services as a tow. The *Boston* was flying the United States flag, but when she was close to the bark she pulled it down and ran up Confederate colors. She then hailed the *Texana* to heave to, which she did.

Capt. JAMES DRAKE, with a dozen men, the entire crew of the *Boston*, boarded and took possession of the bark. Capt. WOLFE and his two mates were taken on board the *Boston*, and the crew were offered the choice of going to Mobile on the tug, or going to shore in the long boat. Pilot BANNAN, the cook, and two of the crew, left the bark in the long boat. The rest of the crew went as prisoner on the *Boston*.

The pilot says they were well treated, and were allowed to take all their personal property out of the *Texana*. He saw Capt. COLE and the first and second mate of the *Lenox* (burned the day before) on board the *Boston*. When the crew were out of the *Texana* she was set on fire, Capt. DUKE took no property from the bark. All this happened early last Wednesday, and the *Texana* was set on fire about six o'clock in the morning. As soon as the *Texana* was well on fire the *Boston* sailed away for the *Chandeleurs*. Mr. BANNAN says that Capt. DUKE and crew came over from Mobile in a lugger, and hung around the passes eight or ten days to catch the *Boston*. These men were armed with navy-size revolvers."

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, June 25.

The Yorktown *Cavalier*, of the 23d inst., reports the following deaths in the Nelson General Hospital there:

June 17—Lewis Furman, 127th N. Y. Volunteers.
June 18—W. C. Bentley, 143d N. Y. Volunteers.
June 19—John A. Purvis, 143d N. Y. Volunteers.
June 21—Edward A. Lewis, 143d N. Y. Volunteers.

The schooner *Jamestown* arrived here yesterday afternoon with the officers and crew of the United States gunboat *Sumter*, which was sunk four miles from Cape Henry Light, having been run into by the steamer *General Meigs* on the night of the 23d. No lives were lost by this accident. The *Sumter's* smoke-stacks are out of water.

Four rebel deserters arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning from Yorktown from Wise's army.

All the patients who were in the hospitals at Suffolk have been removed to the Hampton and Chesapeake hospitals, as this is a much healthier locality.

The steamship *S. R. Spaulding*, Capt. HOWE, arrived here this afternoon from Newbern, N. C. The Captain reports no news in that Department.

A rain-storm commenced here at an early hour this morning, and continued up to 5 o'clock this afternoon. Rain was much needed here.

A Prize.

The British prize schooner *Glen*, of Yarmouth N. S., Acting Ensign [illegible], has just arrived. She was captured June 20, in lat. 35° 41', lon. 73° 47'. Her former Captain (SMITH) reports that she was from Matamoras for Nassau, N. P., and having got to the northward of his port of destination, and being short of provisions—had been at sea 40 days—was proceeding to Halifax, N. S. When captured she was 500 miles north of Nassau. She is supposed to be a blockade runner.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Reports of Deserters from the Interior.

REBEL RAMS PREPARING FOR A RAID.

The Nine Months' Volunteers for the Defence of Pennsylvania.

NEWBERN, N. C., Monday, June 22.

The United States transport steamer *Albany*, Capt. LEWIS, leaves here at 5 P. M., for New-York.

Two deserters arrived here from Wilmington a few days since, with the intelligence that two rebel iron-clads, with five inches plating on eighteen inches of wood, mounting heavy guns, were about ready to make a raid on our blockading squadron. They are about the size of the first *Merrimac*, and lay very deep in the water, and are only able to make some three or four knots an hour.

Wilmington is very strongly fortified, and a small force can hold it against great odds. The officers of the regiments there are in favor of "a bitter prosecution of the war," while the men, who desire the capture of the city by the "Yankees," entertain none but malicious regards for the rebel Confederacy. Ex-Senator CLINGMAN is the General commanding the rebel forces.

In the vicinity of Wilmington, near the border of South Carolina, large numbers of deserters and conscripts are intrenched and successfully resisting rebel authority, having had three severe engagements already.

The rebel Secretary of War has ordered all the North Carolina regiments into other States, for immediate service, on account of the growing disaffection among them. Georgia and South Carolina troops are to take their places in this State.

The women and children, numbering some 1,500 persons, on Cape Hatteras Banks, are in a very destitute condition, and threatened with starvation. Every man and boy among them capable of doing military duty, has voluntarily taken up arms in defence of the Union, which leaves no one at home to care for the innocent and needy. It is earnestly hoped that some benevolent Christian Association of the North will immediately dispatch either a representative with clothing and other necessaries to relieve the pressing wants of these devoted Union-loving people.

The wives and children of the First North Carolina Volunteers and the First North Carolina artillery, are also suffering for the want of proper clothing, and require immediate assistance, having been driven from their homes in a destitute condition.

The fortifications in this Department are being improved and strengthened to such an extent, with but little expense to the Government, as will make them completely impregnable.

On receiving the news of the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania, Gen. FOSTER immediately dispatched Gen. PETERS, Chief of Staff, to Fortress Monroe and Washington to tender the services to Gen. DIX and the authorities at Washington of all the nine months' men in this Department, who were held ready to move at a moment's notice.

NEWBERN, N. C., Tuesday, June 23.

As soon as the intelligence reached Gen. FOSTER of LEE's advance, he, on his own responsibility, commenced making arrangements for embarking all his available forces for Fortress Monroe, to be used by Gen. DIX in taking Richmond, or to assist in repelling the rebel invasion, as DIX might think proper. Our waters, since the reception of the news, have been black with moving masses of troops who have never been defeated.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHAMPION.

$187,000 IN TREASURE.

Supposed Rebel Pirate off Cape Horn.

The steamer *Champion*, from Aspinwall on June 17, arrived here yesterday morning. The following is her

SPECIE LIST:

Order	$12,267	A. S. Rosenbaum & Co	$13,700
J. T. Hayward	5,000	H. Cohn & Co.	27,100
Frank Baker	7,000	Order	4,250
Harbeck & Co.	3,450	Marcus C. Hawley	3,450
Jno. B. Newton & Co.	17,037	Wells, Fargo & Co.	34,000
Total			$[illegible]
From Aspinwall			$[illegible]

From Panama.

PANAMA, Wednesday, June 17.

An attempt has been made in Quito to upset the Urbina Administration in Ecuador. Several of the ringleaders were arrested and banished, and the revolution thus quieted.

There is nothing of importance from the coast.

On the Isthmus everything remains quiet, the only excitement being the arrival of 100 soldiers from Buenaventura in charge of about 25 officers. There were 500 in all, but the balance deserted prior to embarkation. It is probable the President has sent them here previous to making a visit himself. Should he come here this will be the Capital during his visit, as he carries it with him wherever he goes throughout the Republic.

The new Constitution was promulgated in this City on Sunday last amidst great beating of drums and sounding of trumpets. It is a very liberal document—in fact too much so for the people it is intended for. Perfect freedom, both in speech and writing, is allowed, and will doubtless be fully availed of, and will lead to endless quarrels.

The *Champion* arrived on the morning of the 14th inst., nearly 11 days from New-York. She had fine weather, but was very deeply laden.

Aspinwall City is being rapidly rebuilt in a very neat, though by no means substantial fashion.

The weather is very variable, and frequent heavy rains prevail.

The Isthmus is exceedingly healthy.

The Pirate off Cape Horn.

From the Panama Herald, June 16.

We publish below the affidavit of Capt. LEACH, of the ship *George Green*, made before the United States Consul at Callao, regarding the vessel he saw on fire off Cape Horn and the steamer supposed to be a pirate. It would be interesting to ascertain from the log of the British steamer *Fusi Yama*, which was off Cape Horn about the same time, and is now on her way to San Francisco and Vancouver's Island, whether she was not the vessel taken for the piratical steamer:

COPY.

CALLAO, May 16, 1863.

Report of Capt. Leach, of the ship George Green, of New-York, before me, Consul of the United States.

APRIL 14, 1863—Fresh breezes and hazy. At 2 P. M., Cape Horn bore N. W. 15 miles. The haze clearing up, saw two vessels astern, one of them a steamer. In a few minutes after saw the vessel that was in company with the steamer on fire, and the steamer heading for the *George Green*, under steam and sail, coming up very fast. At 3 P. M., he being about four miles astern and in our wake, the atmosphere getting clearer, saw a large double-topsail yard ship (no doubt American) off our lee quarter on the same tack as ourselves. For a few minutes after the steamer kept off for him and gaining on him very fast, with steam and sail. At dark he was about three miles from the ship; as soon as I lost sight of him at dark, I tacked ship to the South, and saw no more of him. She was a very long vessel, bark rigged, had no top-gallantmasts aloft, but had topmast crosstrees and caps for fitting topgallantmasts; she had her fore and main topsails, foresail, two jibs, foretopmast staysail and spanker set, and no yards on her mizzenmast. She was painted with a white streak with a tier of ports fore and aft; her smoke-stack was painted white, and she appeared to be a very fast vessel.

(Signed,) THOMAS LEACH.
Master of ship *George Green*.

Attested: E. E. [illegible], Consul.

JUNE 1863

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the Bohemian and the Mails by the Canada.

Inauguration of the Prince Consort's Memorial.

Secretary Seward's Letter on Polish Intervention.

INTERESTING HINTS FROM REBELDOM.

The Elections in France and their Lesson.

The steamer *Bohemian*, from Southampton on June 11, arrived at this port yesterday.

The mails of the *Canada* also arrived, *via* Boston, last evening. Our files furnish us the following interesting extracts.

THE PRINCE CONSORT'S MEMORIAL.

THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

The London *Times*, of June 11, gives a detailed report of the inauguration of the Prince Consort's Memorial on the preceding day. The visit and appearance of the young Prince and Princess of Wales, it says, gave the occasion its chief interest. The Exhibition Building and the gardens were considered as one during the day, and never did the fine interior and vast proportions of the old building show to better advantage than yesterday, when thronged with masses of richly dressed visitors, promenading the nave as of yore, or giving animation to its huge expanse of long-deserted galleries. The nave, with its really noble roof, looks, now that Mr. Crace's colors have toned down a little, almost better than it did last year, and the whole impression produced by the interior was clear, light and lively. This pleasant effect was not, however, due to any efforts which had been made to give it a festive aspect, for, as far as preparation went, everything was of the plainest, if not, indeed, of the roughest kind. The line of the procession was marked out by barriers of plain deal, unadorned and unpainted. At the west dome a few chairs were placed upon a carpet which had seen its best days many years ago, while the yellow satin chairs reserved for the Royal party were, with the single exception of the two for the Prince and Princess, not only well worn, but so soiled as to attract general and most unfavorable notice on this account. The drapery of the beautiful throne, so often used last year with such effect, was merely hung at the back, over the gallery, like a carpet, where it was totally out of place. Little shortcomings like these often attract more notice from the public than they are worth; but the carpet and chairs on this occasion did really deserve all the unfriendly criticism they drew forth, and it would have been much better to have done without them than to have used these well-worn "properties" at all.

All the space around these conspicuous seats was railed off under the western dome for the officials who took part in the procession, and all the building beyond this was given up without reserve to the public, who were admitted at 1 o'clock, and who the instant the doors were opened began to pour in. The great centre of attraction in the building was, of course, the western dome, where the seats round the inclosure we have mentioned were filled, even at 2 o'clock, with a brilliant assembly, which soon overflowed its limited boundaries on the floor, and began to fringe the galleries with borders of brilliant colors. As 4 o'clock drew on, a constant stream of visitors flowed in. The members of the various *Corps Diplomatiques*, in rich diversity of costume, and the leading men of our "governing classes," the elements of past, present and future Cabinets, next entered in rapid succession. The Duke of Argyll was, of the Ministers, the earliest on the scene; Lord Granville, Lord de Grey, the Duke of Newcastle, Sir George Grey, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Cardwell and others quickly followed. Lord Palmerston did not arrive until much later, and was instantly recognized and loudly cheered. Her Majesty's Opposition was represented by Mr. Disraeli, Sir J. Pakington, Sir S. Northcote, &c.

The Duke of Buccleuch, the President of the Royal Horticultural Society, in a rich green uniform as Captain-General of the Royal Archers of Scotland, assisted by Lord Ducie and Sir Wentworth Dilke, was busily engaged in receiving the more distinguished guests. Mr. Kelk and Messrs. Cubitt and Thomas Lucas, the contractors of the International Building were also present. Shortly before 4 o'clock, the Duchess of Cambridge, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Princess Mary made their appearance. All the visitors had by this time assembled, and while waiting for the Royal party it was amusing to observe in how affectionate a manner the rivals of public life fraternized with each other within the neutral ground of the inclosure—how Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Disraeli had a friendly gossip; how Sir George Grey had his joke with the Bishop of Canterbury; and how, more wonderful still, the jealous champions of the thistle and the shamrock, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who have of late been fighting so desperately for precedence, communed like fond brethren. It was observed, however, that the marshals of the procession warily avoided the international dispute by placing the two municipal representatives abreast.

Precisely at 4 o'clock, with characteristic punctuality, the Royal carriages drove up to the western entrance. The rattle of arms was heard as the guard of honor of the Grenadiers saluted, the band struck up the National Anthem, and a loud cheer greeted the entrance of the august party. The Prince of Wales was in the uniform of a General officer. The Princess, radiant and smiling as usual, was dressed in a pale mauve silk, with a rich lace mantle. The Princesses Helena and Louise were similarly attired. Prince Alfred presented a manly figure in the most elegant of all uniforms—that of the Navy—and the two younger Princes, Arthur and Leopold, wore kilts of Royal Stuart tartan. The executive branch of the Memorial Committee, and a deputation of the members of the Royal Society having been presented by the Duke of Buccleuch to the Prince of Wales, *the procession was immediately formed.*

With trumpets sounding, the procession passed half way down the nave, and then, turning to the left and ascending the gallery stairs, filed into a large temporary balcony, gaily decorated with garlands of flowers and scarlet hangings, which overlooked the Horticultural Gardens. The Royal party took their seats in the central part of the balcony, which projected beyond the rest of the structure. The appearance of the Prince and Princess of Wales was the signal for renewed cheering from the mass of spectators gathered in the open air.

The Duke of Buccleuch, at the head of the Council of the Horticultural Society, then approached the Prince of Wales and presented an address, which, like reports at railway meetings, was "taken as read." It contained congratulations to his Royal Highness on his marriage, an expression of profound grief at the loss which the Society had sustained in the death of the Prince Consort, and assurances of gratitude for the interest which Her Majesty and the other members of the Royal family had manifested in the institution.

The address concluded with a statement of the satisfactory progress of the Society, which now numbers 3,400 Fellows, and some praise of the "beauty of the gardens," and the "success of the promenades and shows," which would perhaps have come with better grace from other lips.

The Prince of Wales briefly thanked the Council for their address, and stated that a reply would be forwarded to them.

The united bands of the Guards then performed Lindpaintner's stirring "Procession March," after which Mr. Godwin, Honorary Secretary to the Executive Department of the Memorial Committee, stepped forward and read an address to which the Prince of Wales returned the following answer:

GENTLEMEN: I have listened with an interest, which I am sure will be shared by all present, to the details which you have given in connection with the memorial to my lamented and revered father which we are assembled this day to inaugurate. As a son, I cannot but be deeply affected by that part of your address in which you have referred to the beloved parent whose aid and counsel were never wanting when work was to be done, or when difficulties were to be overcome. [Cheers.] I am confident that our proceedings in commemorating so proud a year in England's annals would have met with his approval, and I am sustained in the part which, in obedience to the Queen's commands, I have undertaken, by the conviction and grateful sense that the sympathy of the entire nation accompanies me. I have now the pleasure of directing that the Memorial—of which the artist may well be proud—be now uncovered. [Cheers.]

The last words with which His Royal Highness concluded were scarcely audible beyond the splendid circle which were assembled round him in the balcony, but, as if intuitively, the whole assemblage turned toward the covered monument, from which neatly and quickly, as the boom of the first gun sounded, the covering was instantaneously withdrawn, showing a Memorial, of which, as the Prince truly said, the artist might well be proud. It is entirely constructed of red and gray granite, as far as relates to the artist's design. The under base of Portland stone does not belong to the Memorial proper, and would have been better if in unison with the granite work; and the arches, keyed with unmeaning masks, materially detract from the composition. It is, we believe, the first public monument in which both red and gray granite, accompanied with bronze work, has been combined, at least in this country, and is in other respects new in its architectural features. The bronze statues have been produced by means of electro-deposition, which in this instance gives decided evidence of its importance in rendering the correct handling of the artist, as well as preserving the exact size of the original models, which could not be the case where the old method of casting is used.

The form of the Memorial is that of a temple, with projecting bases at the [illegible] angles, sufficient size to carry seated figures 9 feet high. The entire height of the Memorial, exclusive of the under work with arches, is 41 feet; the width across the angles at the granite, 18 feet. The entablature is broken to correspond with the projection of the base. The four seated bronze statues represent the quarters of the world in an allegorical manner, but divested of the old conventional type.

Beneath and in front of each statue there is a bronze medallion inserted in the granite base, the four medallions being enlarged copies from the prize medals awarded to successful exhibitors of 1851. Behind each of these statues arise two pilasters and two pillars of the Corinthian order, from stylobates placed above the heads of the statues. The capitals and bases of the columns are of bronze, the shafts of polished red granite, the effect of which is very good as an architectural decoration. Polished red granite is also introduced with equal effect in the crescent side panels of the base, and upon the circular side panels of the body of the temple. Upon the four latter panels there are inscribed in gilded incised lettering the principal features and facts relating to the first International Exhibition, including a record of all those who were actually engaged in any responsible position connected with the management of that national event, commencing with the Royal President of the Commission, the late Prince, whose statue in bronze surmounts the Memorial. It is 10 feet high, and is in the mantle and with the insignia of the Master of the Order of the Bath,—the Queen, as Sovereign, being head of every other Illustrious Order.

The statue of the Queen, as personifying "Peace," was intended originally to have been the crowning figure, but has been exchanged for that of the Prince by express desire of Her Majesty.

The frieze of the temple bears upon it, in gilded lettering, two inscriptions—one from Isaiah, "Let all the nations be gathered together, and let the people be assembled;" the other is from the Psalms, "I will remember the works of the Lord: surely I will remember Thy wonders of old." On the north tablet is the dedication of the Memorial itself, as follows:

Erected
By public subscription.
Originally intended only to commemorate
The International Exhibition
Of 1851,
Now
Dedicated also to the Memory of
The great Author of that Undertaking,
The Good Prince,
To whose far-seeing and comprehensive Philanthropy
Its first conception was due;
And to whose clear Judgment and untiring Exertions
In directing its Execution
The World is indebted for
Its unprecedented Success.
ALBERT FRANCIS AUGUSTUS CHARLES EMANUEL,
The Prince Consort,
Born August 26, 1819. Died December 14, 1861.
"He was a man! take him for all in all,
We shall not look upon his like again."

The programme of the day's proceedings contained an official description of the Memorial—a description so ridiculous, in its high-flown and exaggerated style, as to make it a matter of surprise to every one who read it how such a document could have been allowed to appear at all. Within a few minutes after the statue had been uncovered the Royal party prepared to quit their balcony and cross the garden to where a better view of the statue could be gained. Slowly the long procession filed into the garden, each of its many celebrities attracting more or less of notice and applause, Lord Palmerston receiving more than any, till at last the Prince and Princess, followed by the members of the royal family, came forth, and were welcomed less by cheering than by the most deep and profound reverence. It took some time for the Prince and Princess to acknowledge these as they proceeded, bowing with kindly grace and courtesy from side to side, and stopping now and then to gain a fresh view of the Memorial. The latter scarcely showed to better advantage as they drew nearer, and the water flowing from its base could be seen in front in a wide, ample and handsome cascade; at the sides with a feeble and ineffectual dribble. In an artistic point of view, the weakest parts of the Memorial are these side openings. If these apertures in the side and back of the base were closed up and filled with banks of ferns it would impart an appearance of solidity to the base which the superstructure, from its great size and height, now sadly needs.

On the edge of the reservoir, in front of the cascade, the Royal party remained some time, and from this place the statue of the late Prince could be distinctly seen in all its most minute detail. The likeness is excellent, not only in feature but in the very attitude and pose of the figure, and it never could be seen to better advantage than when the Royal party looked on it, with the light shining on it fully, yet not with a glaring effect, and with the soft green foliage of the trees as a background to the whole work. After passing the statue the procession wound round to the east side of the gardens, the Royal party everywhere receiving the same tokens of affectionate respect, till the door of exit into Exhibition-road was reached, where, amid the most enthusiastic cheering, they quitted the gardens.

The departure of the Royal party deprived the scene of its chief attraction. At the same time the sky became once more overcast, and a heavy shower seemed to be impending. This led to a hasty dispersion of the great body of the visitors. There was instantly an eager demand for cabs and carriages, and before long the gardens were left to a few lingering promenaders.

THE QUEEN.

From the London Times, June 11.

The Queen came to town, with two of the Princesses and the principal members of the royal household. She was met at the station by Prince Alfred, and proceeded to the Horticultural Gardens. She was there received by all the officers and Council of the Society, who, we are told, had the honor of being presented to Her Majesty. Proceeding up the centre walk of the Gardens, the Queen advanced to the singularly picturesque combination now crowned by the Memorial of the Great Exhibition. This fair pedestal, at the foot of which are seated representations of the four quarters of the world, was to have been surmounted by a statue of Her Majesty herself. It was one of the first consolations of her loss to command that a statue of the Prince Consort should be substituted, and the Memorial thus made a monument of the Prince, who was the real author of the Great Exhibition, of the International Exhibition which he did not live to see, and of all that meets the eye around the Memorial. It may be imagined with what deep interest the Queen surveyed the monument. As the British people are far more fastidious than successful in monumental sculpture and architecture, and can hardly be said to have faith in any living artist, it will be a comfort to those who can be pleased to know that the Queen is much gratified with the result. Her Majesty then drove to Marlborough-house to visit its youthful occupants, and after receiving there a visit from the Prince of Orange, returned to Windsor.

What strange vicissitudes are there to be read in this brief narrative! The Queen saw the Exhibition Building emerging from mud and scaffold poles; at her next visit she finds it an empty shell, waiting the vote of the Commons, or the hammer of the auctioneer. When she last saw Marlborough-House its heavy interior showed no signs or even promise of habitation. Its gloomy hall and cold suites of rooms were a picture gallery, and it was a question whether the Prince of Wales would ever elect to reside there. They who remembered the history of a Royal residence at the other end of the street might well feel some misgiving as to the destinies of this edifice. On Monday the Queen found it an English home, combining with princely elegance our prized domestic comforts, and associated with bright careers and long expectations. When Her Majesty last saw the house it was the monument of the imperious Duchess; she finds its past forgotten in the brightness of its future. Such are the changes which even a few months may bring over the scene. The change is as when nature repairs its own destruction by clothing the ruin with verdure and bidding the broken stem to send forth new branches. But it might have been the other way. *There might have been a fulfilment of the old saying that misfortunes never come single. Incidents, small by comparison, might have been sufficient to protract to a painful and inconvenient length the retirement of Her Majesty and her indulgence in private sorrow. The habit of seclusion is one that grows upon the mind faster than we are aware of.* It is favored by the external changes, for when people would return to the world it is not the world they left, and the world they left will not return to them. They have to do something more than take up a thread and resume a story. After a very short period there are arrears to be mastered at every attempt to renew acquaintance, to revive an interest, to continue a part, and sustain a character. Hence it is that they who have retired, as they thought, for awhile, often find at the end of the period that time has only added to the reasons for retirement, and what was choice at first has now become a necessity. It is not possible to play fast and loose with society, with public duties, or the course of human affairs.

Some such reflections have occurred to many minds when they observed Royalty reconciling itself to seclusion, and the nation to the absence of Royalty. The nation, however, does this but ill, and very soon remonstrates. The politicians who maintain that the Crown is a mere pageant in this country, are belied by the fact that England always insists on its Sovereign living before its eyes and mixing with its affairs. No pageant would be so indispensable. The Court is no ceremony, as England would shortly find if ever in an evil hour it should attempt to do without it.

In justice to ourselves, we must conclude that there is something very substantial and important in the dynasty we have preserved so carefully a thousand years, in the forms we have made so essential to the Constitution, and in the feelings and ideas which have sunk so deeply into our hearts and minds. But while we depend so much as we actually do on the living presence of royalty, we have a right to ask that it shall do its part to the utmost of its strength and opportunities. In the course of thirty generations royalty has suffered many eclipses, many rivalries, many disorders, many divisions, and they have all been most disastrous to the country. We expect it to be a strong, pure, simple, and undoubted tradition, coming down, like the electric wire, from one age to another, and establishing a unity of sentiment, by means of one common object, between people living at an interval of many centuries. It is the first duty of the Sovereign to feel and sustain this golden continuity, and to the King that never [illegible] in our hearts and affections. No [illegible] people always ready to be [illegible] a sentiment which contributes so much to the stability of our institutions and the security of life and property, but the sentiment itself must proceed from the Sovereign and be the reflection of a living personage and a visible career. The character and life of Queen Victoria is faithfully mirrored in every intelligent mind in this country, and is everywhere the picture of simple duty, domestic affection, and sound common sense, as opposed to the eccentricities, extravagancies, and foibles which have sullied other phases of royalty. It is this old reminiscence within us, and this testimony of our own spontaneous affection, that makes every Londoner rejoice to hear of Queen Victoria once more in our streets, and gardens and palaces. *They all seem to feel that the Queen has come home from a long and painful journey, and come to herself again after a long sleep.* She has been sadly missed, and will be gladly welcomed.

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE POLISH QUESTION.

A summary of Mr. Seward's dispatch, in reply to M. Drouyn de Lhuys' invitation to the American Government to associate itself with the three Powers on the question of Poland, is published. After the usual acknowledgment of the different documents, Mr. Seward continues:

"The American Government is deeply sensible of the consideration used toward it by the Emperor of the French, in thus wishing it to join in the settlement of a question which has a double importance when regarded from the points of view of order and humanity."

And then, having asserted his persuasion that Russia must listen to such an appeal, writes:

"Yet, notwithstanding the favor with which we are disposed to receive the suggestions of the Emperor of the French, the American Government feels that there is an insurmountable difficulty in joining the three Cabinets in any active coöperation. Having founded our institutions on the rights of man, the creators of our Republic have always been considered as political reformers, and it is evident that the revolutionists of every country count, if not on the active support, at least on the effective sympathy and protection of the United States. Our noble Constitution was scarcely established before it became necessary for us to consider how far it would be compatible with our security and welfare to interfere in the politics of foreign States. A pressing appeal was made to us in behalf of France. This appeal was sanctioned and strengthened by the then existing treaty of mutual alliance and defence, without which, we must confess it, to the honor of France, our sovereignty and independence would not have been so speedily matured. This appeal so deeply moved the heart of the American people, that it required all the respect which they paid to the father of their country, then at the summit of his glory, to convince them that, considering the state of our Republic, the character of its institutions, and above all the peculiarity of its Constitution, it was best for the American people to favor the cause of progress throughout the world by the example of its good home government, and by avoiding all foreign interference, alliance or intervention. It is true that Washington considered that a time would come when, our institutions being firmly established and working regularly, we might, with every security, assist at the deliberations of foreign Powers for the general advantage of nations."

After recalling the several occasions when America has been forced to refuse to join similar alliances, Mr. Seward concludes:

"Our policy of non-intervention, however rigorous and absolute it may appear to others, has become for us a policy of tradition, which could only be abandoned on an urgent occasion of evident necessity. It would be still less wise to depart from it, now that a local rising—transitory, as we hope—deprives the American Government of the assistance and opinions of a section of the people, to whom so serious an alteration of policy could not be indifferent. The President is persuaded that the Emperor will see in this adherence to a traditional policy—the observation of which has contributed much to our security and, we hope, to the interests of humanity—at once an expression of deference for him and for the French people."

THE SLAVE-TRADE.

In the British House of Commons on the 12th inst.:

Mr. Cunningham asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether the efforts which have been made hitherto by the British nation for the suppression of the African Slave-trade might not, with advantage, be extended to the continent of America, and whether the time had not at length arrived when it became the duty of Her Majesty's Government to enter into friendly negotiations with the Federal Government of the United States, for the purpose of concerting measures for the gradual but total suppression of the Slave-trade in the Confederate States.

Lord Palmerston said his honorable friend was aware that the Federal Government of America had concluded a treaty with Her Majesty, giving a mutual right of search for the purpose of suppressing the Slave-trade. With regard to the Confederate States, they had passed a law which rendered the Slave-trade highly penal, but his honorable friend must be aware that the Federal Government had no relations with the Confederate States except the relations of war—(laughter)—and of course could not hold intercourse with them with a view to the arrangements referred to by the honorable member. As Her Majesty's Government had not yet acknowledged the independence of the Confederate States, that independence not being established in a manner to justify such acknowledgment, no communication could take place between Her Majesty's Government and the Confederate States. But in course of time, if things should alter, they should hope, if the Confederate States should succeed in establishing independence, they would make arrangements similar to those which the Federal Government had made.

Mr. Cunningham said the question he asked the noble lord was whether the Government could not enter into communication with the Federal States for the suppression of the Slave-trade on the continent of America.

Lord Palmerston said he thought he had already answered the question. As he had stated, the Federal Government had no relations at present with the Confederate States except the relations of war, and that of course did not admit of any action of theirs with the view of carrying out the arrangements the honorable member referred to.

AFFAIRS IN REBELDOM.

Under date of May 17, the special correspondent *of the London Times writes from Richmond:*

THE CHANCELLORSVILLE BATTLE.

The unchronicled incidents of the week of battles—the unconsidered trifles which await picking up and collection, would fill a volume. It is singular how badly, on the whole, the Federal Germans have fought. Finer material, so far as the eye can judge, than many of these German regiments cannot be conceived. The chief distinction which they have gained in this war has been as proficients in the art of Blenkerism. Their flight was indignantly witnessed by Capt. Scheibert, their countryman, who joined the Confederate army about two months ago as Commissioner, sent by the Prussian Government to report upon that army's organization and efficiency, and who is attached to the Staff of Gen. Stuart. An incident which befell this officer after the battle of Sunday has afforded general amusement. Anxious to procure forage for his sorry steed, after the great battle of Chancellorsville, he undertook an expedition in search of a house, and, after wandering some distance, came upon a shanty, in the door of which stood a negro woman. He was proceeding to importune her in the best English which he could command for corn, when from behind her issued no less than six Yankees, musket on shoulder. Capt. Scheibert was dressed in Confederate uniform, and although there is good reason to think that the Yankees desired much more to be taken than to take prisoners, his fate appeared inevitable. But taking heart of grace, he drew and flourished a tremendous German sabre, exclaiming, "Surrender! behind me finds itself all the cavallery." The Yankees made no remonstrance, and he marched them, musket still on shoulder, for a mile and a half until he rejoined Gen. Stuart. Just before they reached the General, one of the prisoners thinking that some protest was needed under the circumstances, exclaimed, "Captain, had we known that your cavalry was such a long way off, we'd have taken you prisoner instead." As Capt. Scheibert was standing near Gen. Lee during the battle a spent bullet rolled nearly up to the feet of the latter. Picking it up the General politely handed it to the Captain as a memento, destined, doubtless, to make its way to Prussia and adorn many a tale hereafter. Capt. Scheibert expresses his enthusiastic admiration of the *élan* and spirit with which the Confederate soldiers skirmish and fight.

The writer then compares the aggregate loss sustained by the two parties engaged. The reliability and accuracy of his estimates may be inferred from the fact that he sets down the rebel loss in prisoners at 1,600, when nearly 5,000 of them taken at Chancellorsville have been delivered at City Point for exchange. He adds:

"Unquestionably, Chancellorsville and its concomitant struggles were among the costliest, if not the costliest, defeats which the Federals have ever sustained. It is not likely that your readers will, for a moment, have been taken in by the swaggering announcement that this shattered army is again acting on the offensive, or ever likely again to cross the Golgotha which awaits it on the southern bank of the Rappahannock. Other destinies are in store for it, and so its leaders, however little they may like the prospect, very well know. In the meantime the condition of the long tongue of land between the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers, which is called the Northern Neck, baffles belief. Over this whole district deserters swarm in incredible numbers. What little food was left to the miserable inhabitants of this devastated region is torn from them by swarms of famishing deserters, who have no plan but to get down in any way to the Potomac, and set themselves adrift upon logs, or knock together rafts, upon which to cross the stream. A portion of Gen. Stoneman's cavalry is finding ample occupation in picking up these miserable waifs and strays, and sending them back into the ranks. Out of such elements is the Grand Army [illegible] composed."

GEN. J. E. B. STUART.

The writer then lauds the [illegible] displayed by Gen. J. E. B. Stuart as an infantry commander, while at the head of Jackson's corps, after its leader was wounded, and says:

"It is understood that Gen. Stuart has already resumed command of his favorite cavalry, and that his force, which before the battle of Chancellorsville had dwindled into insignificance, will by the addition of fresh brigades, which have, by reason of the greater abundance of forage and milder climate of such States as South Carolina and Georgia, wintered there, be converted into the finest cavalry corps which this continent has ever seen. Great and important service may be shortly expected from the command of Gen. Stuart. A feeling of bitter irritation in consequence of the unmolested raids which recently agitated the City of Richmond, but which were singularly unproductive of other results, has taken possession of the public mind; *and it is safe to predict that some offset to the achievements of Gen. Stoneman will before long be put on the file.* If ever the fine and enthusiastic army of Gen. Lee, reinforced since the battles of Chancellorsville by the large corps of Gen. Longstreet, and strengthened by the addition to the command of Gen. Stuart of at least 10,000 sabres, might be contemplated with confidence, that confidence is assuredly not out of place at the present moment. *I am assured that the muskets picked up on the battle-field amount to not less than 30,000.*"

BURNING OF THE TREDEGAR WORKS.

MAY 19.

The almost unbroken success which has cheered Secessia since first I took up my abode within its limits, can scarcely be expected to be wholly unattended with disaster. A casualty which at first appeared likely to be disastrous in its consequences, aroused Richmond from its slumbers at 3 in the morning of the 15th inst., and for a time imperilled the very existence of the Tredegar Works, the largest and most successful iron foundry in the Confederacy, at which most of the heavy guns, and notably the Brooke guns, have for the last two years been cast. It is true that if the Confederacy were prevented from producing any more guns, the inconvenience would scarcely be great, in consequence of the immense amount of superfluous artillery which they have already taken from their enemy. *But there is demand for more of the famous Brooke guns, to be employed in a service which will hereafter become apparent, and the destruction of the Tredegar Works would in this respect have been a serious calamity.* I am happy to say that the fire, which burst out in an immense woolen factory, and afterwards extended to the Tredegar Works, did serious damage to the latter, but not such as, in the opinion of Capt. Brooke, to interfere with the progress of the numerous guns of which he is superintending the manufacture, and which are now approaching completion.

VICKSBURGH.

After sketching Grant's first successes in the rear of Vicksburgh, the writer says:

"Within the lines of Vicksburgh is Gen. Pemberton, in command of a very strong force, amply provisioned for some weeks to come. In the neighborhood of Jackson is Gen. Johnston, with an army already numbering 11,000 men, which is being rapidly increased by reinforcements flowing through Meridian. It is difficult to form accurate opinions in regard to these Western operations, concerning which our information has always been vague; but President Davis expresses himself as thoroughly confident about the issue of the struggle in his own State; and no one in Richmond is so well qualified to form a correct opinion as he. It would appear that if Grant advances directly against the tremendous works at Vicksburgh he is prepared to stake his all upon that cast of the die. Unless he succeeds, and succeeds at once, he will apparently have Gen. Johnston in his rear and Gen. Pemberton in his front, the number of their collective forces being fully equal to those of Grant. The prospect does not seem very promising for the Federals, but they have got into such a stolid attitude of *insouciance* at New-York and Boston that nothing but some such casualty as the peril of Washington will ever disturb them. What is likely to be the result of the operations of the next few weeks your readers can judge as well and perhaps better than I; but let them rest assured that the activity of the Confederates is likely to be not less remarkable, and, as it seems to me, likely to be more successful than the activity of their opponents. In only one spot will a defensive attitude probably be preserved—along the line which Gen. Bragg and his army are holding in front of Gen. Rosecrans. Whether the latter will be able to maintain himself where he is when the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, along which his supplies are drawn, have fallen so low as to be no longer navigable, seems very problematical. Anyhow, it seems scarcely possible that a great crisis, momentous as regards the future issue of this weary war, can fail to be reached before the Ides of June."

THE SUSPECTED PRIVATEER.

From the Manchester Examiner, June 12.

The vessel called the *Southerner*, which was launched from the yard of Messrs. Pearse & Co., on the Tees, a few weeks ago, made her trial trip (as was intimated on Saturday in the *Examiner and Times*) last week. Amongst the party who enjoyed the excursion was a gentleman who represented himself as connected with the Press, who afterwards made an affidavit, in consequence of which instructions came down the other day from the Home Secretary for the vessel to be strictly searched. A customhouse official accordingly examined every nook and corner of the vessel. He manifested particular anxiety to discover several guns which had been represented in the affidavit as being concealed in the hold, but was unable to discover them, and departed perfectly satisfied that in her present condition she cannot possibly be that which is alleged against her. The captain stoutly asserts that she is intended to trade between Liverpool and the Southern States, as soon as the blockade shall have been raised; and it is pretty well understood that in a few days she takes her departure from West Hartlepool for Liverpool. Amongst other things which the reporter observed while on board, and which he considered suspicious, were the letters C. S. C. on the Captain's uniform. The uniform, it is said, is that of a Lieutenant of the Royal navy; but what the letters mean is not stated, though the affidavit represented them to mean "Confederate States cutter." The earthenware vessels used at the luncheon, which was served on board, had the same characters imprinted upon them. It is said the Captain happened to meet the gentleman who signed the affidavit in the streets of West Hartlepool, and gave him what he called "a good drubbing." That the vessel's movements are closely watched is evident from the fact that the Home Secretary, the other day, sent a telegram inquiring after her. She still lies in West Hartlepool docks. The affidavit, after being sworn to, was dispatched to Mr. Adams, the American Minister, and *Mr. Adams immediately laid the case before Earl Russell, and the Foreign Secretary forthwith apprised* Sir George Grey. The strangest rumors are afloat at all the ports of the Tees respecting the vessel, and owing to this little affair the liveliest curiosity has been manifested.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

POLAND—MEXICO—REFORMS PROBABLE—THE LATE ELECTIONS—THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 10—7 A. M.

A telegram, received yesterday at the Austrian Embassy, announces that a courier was on his way to Paris with the acceptance by the Vienna Cabinet of the French note to Russia on the affairs of Poland, as referred to in my letter of Monday.

The *Jean-Bart*, *Tilsit*, *Wagram*, and *Turenne* are under sailing orders, with reinforcements and munitions of war, for Mexico.

It is thought, by persons who pretend to a deeper insight than the generality of the public, that the Emperor seriously contemplates introducing before long certain reforms in the existing institutions, particularly with respect to the liberty of the Press, liberty of speech, and the responsibility of Ministers. His Majesty cannot have forgotten the excellent effect produced by the liberal circulars of his Minister of the Interior nearly two years ago, which, however, that Minister has done his best to neutralize, by his own decrees, and the latitude accorded to Parliament in discussing the address in reply to the speech from the Throne. He is too sagacious not to understand the tendency of public opinion, which is so manifest since the elections; and public opinion, he himself declared on a very solemn occasion, would at the end have the mastery. He will, it is hoped, see the necessity of meeting his people half way by liberal concessions; and, as nearly eleven years of repression have failed in annihilating the political life of an intelligent people, he will refuse to listen to those who advocate persistence in the same course, and even the adoption of still more restrictive measures than before. By doing so he would fortify the devotion of all who have faith in the stability of the dynasty, and in great measure disarm those who have ever believed that liberty is incompatible with Imperial institutions.

The manifestation of the popular will in Paris, which spread such dismay among the courtiers during the last hours of the elections, as the bulletins successively came in with increasing numbers for the Opposition, is not the only warning which has been given to the Government. It is not merely from what was witnessed in Paris, where the tide of popular opinion carried everything before it, nor in the great provincial towns, where there still exists a Press, if not completely free, at least independent, that one can form a proper estimate of the efforts made to reduce the majority of suffrages given to the official candidates. The unfortunate competitor had everything against him, and nothing for him, in the rural districts. In many instances he had a hundred communes all previously arranged so as to be at the greatest distance from him to canvass; not a journal to aid him; no meeting of supporters beyond 20 persons possible in a few larger localities, impossible in the others where nobody dared to take the lead. In all these communes he had to encounter the agents of the authorities by squads, all more zealous—that is, more unscrupulous—than even their employers; and, in the chief town of the department, the Prefect issuing his edicts to the meanest of the electors, and to the remotest hamlets, and waiting for the last moment before the contest—if, in such conditions, it could be called a contest—to heap vituperation on the head of the opposing candidate, when it was impossible for him to defend himself. I have seen quoted as an instance of this [illegible] the Seine-et-Oise, and another in the Doubs. [illegible] the evening before the ballot [illegible] placard against M. De Montalembert was stuck up by the Government agents and friends of the Imperial candidate, in every village of the district in which he was a candidate, telling the electors that by naming the former they would name one who advocated keeping their children in ignorance; who supported the old *régime* with all its abuses; the war in Italy; salt at five sous the pound, and cheese at 30f. the hundred." This libel is one of the striking instances of the sort of argument in favor of universal suffrage. The mixture of lies and prejudice with the cheese and salt may be amusing, but it has proved effective. Its lying is enormous, considering that the first occasion of M. de Montalembert's appearing in public life was his trial before the House of Peers, of which he was a member, for having sought to break through the monopoly in education, claimed by the University, by opening a free school in Paris, and he was then scarcely 20 years old. As for restoring "the old *régime* with all its abuses," everybody knows that the "old *régime*" never had a more unsparing critic, at least among persons of M. Montalembert's religion and caste. What was meant by the "war in Italy" passes my comprehension, unless the Prefect's agents meant that he was *against* the war in 1859. At any rate, it is a masterly performance, and deserves to be noticed as a *foretaste* of what the ignorant peasants would have to vote upon wherever it is sought to introduce universal suffrage.

That the elections in Paris are not the only lesson which might be safely turned to account is evident from the large minorities obtained by the Opposition candidates in many places.

With the figures before us it is evident that the success of the Opposition would have been much greater had not the voice of the peasantry outweighed the more enlightened populations of the towns. But even with this disadvantage, any one who compares the returns of 1857 with those of the present year will see that the Opposition has made considerable advance for the last six years. It is an important fact, which has not escaped the attention of the Emperor.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, writing on Tuesday evening, says:

I do not hesitate to mention a piece of news which I think comes from a good source, though, of course, I cannot be quite sure that it is true. I am told that at the protracted Council, presided over by the Emperor, on Saturday, M. de Persigny proposed to meet the Paris elections by reactionary measures. He vehemently denounced the "ingratitude" of the Parisians, called them "incorrigible," insisted that they were fit for nothing but coercion, and proposed that the Emperor should revoke his famous liberal decree of November. The other ministers, while speaking in lukewarm terms of the concessions of November, which they said they would not have advised, were nevertheless of opinion that it would be imprudent, at this time of day, to go back. The Emperor simply said that the question was not ripe for decision, and that he would consider what should be done at some future time. It is reported that he is quite as much irritated as M. de Persigny, but his hesitation gives a *locus penitentiæ*, of which it is hoped he will have wisdom enough to take advantage.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION, June 25, 1863.

The Board met pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, June 25, 1863.

David T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

SIR: You will please notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in the Chamber of the Board, City Hall, on Thursday, the twenty-fifth instant, (to-day,) at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such public business as may come before the Board.

JACOB M. LONG, Alderman 17th District.
JOHN FOX, Alderman 1st District.
F. I. A. BOOLE, Alderman 12th District.
CHARLES J. CHIPP, Alderman 7th District.
PETER MASTERSON, Alderman 13th District.
LEWIS R. RYERS, Alderman 5th District.
JOHN T. HENRY, Alderman 3d District.
PETER MITCHELL, Alderman 8th District.
CHARLES R. HALL, Alderman 4th District.
JOHN McCOOL, Alderman 6th District.
JAMES REED, Alderman 9th District.
JOHN HARDY, Alderman 11th District.
TERENCE FARLEY, Alderman 16th District.

The roll having been called, the following members answered to their names:

Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley and Long.

On motion of Alderman Farley, Alderman Boole was called to the Chair.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved to discharge the Committee on Public Health from further consideration of the report of Committee on Public Health from the Board of Councilmen, to fence the north side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues. Also, to fence vacant lots on Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on National Affairs presented a report requesting the Comptroller to issue bonds for harbor defence.

Which was laid over.

In connection with the foregoing, Alderman Farley presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs of the Common Council are hereby directed conjointly to confer immediately with his Excellency the Governor of this State, Honorable Horatio Seymour, and Honorable Edwin D. Morgan, members of the Commission authorized by the Legislature to take measures to defend the harbors and frontier of the State, on the subject of the protection of the harbor of the City of New-York, to ascertain what action that Commission have taken in regard to such protection, or if they have not yet taken any steps in this direction, what will probably be their action in reference to strengthening the defences of this harbor.

Which was unanimously adopted, and directed to be transmitted to the Board of Councilmen for concurrence therein.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report concerning the purchase of a lot of ground for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-three.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips presented a report to build a pier at the foot of Forty-eighth-street, North River.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Farley—

Whereas, A regiment of infantry, to be designated the Eighty-third Regiment of the New-York State National Guard, is now in course of formation in this City, under the leadership of the Hon. Frederick A. Conkling; and,

Whereas, The said corps designs to enter the service of the Government as soon as it shall have perfected their organization, which will probably be in a few days; and,

Whereas, The company commandants of the said corps need some pecuniary aid in addition to such as they have been able to obtain from private contributions of our citizens, to enable them to perfect the organization of their respective commands; therefore be it

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to each company of the said corps, to constitute a regimental fund in aid of the accoutrements and organization of the respective companies, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations, to be paid over to the commandant of the regiment.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Mitchell moved to suspend the regular order of business in order to take up papers from the Board of Councilmen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Preamble and resolution repealing the right of the Harlem Railroad Company to lay rails and run their cars in Broadway and other streets, passed heretofore by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor on the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Alderman Long moved a concurrence with the Board of Councilmen.

As an amendment, Alderman McCool moved a reference of the paper to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was not seconded.

Whereupon Alderman Long renewed his motion for an amendment, and on his motion called for the previous question. The question then being, "Shall the main question be now put?" was decided in the affirmative. The main question, being on concurrence with the Board of Councilmen, was then put and carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Aldermen McCool, Hardy, Farley—3.

Resolution that permission be given to William Kramer to place two gas-lamps in front of his premises, numbers fifty and fifty and one-half Bowery, at his own expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen, that the wages of cartmen employed by the Corporation, including the horse and cart, be increased to the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per day, said increase to date from the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Street Openings of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to cause the necessary legal proceedings to be taken to widen Vestry-street on the northerly side, from Hudson-street to Greenwich-street, in accordance with a map now on file in the Register's office.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Resolution that the salary of the Second Assistant Clerk of the Board of Aldermen be increased to the amount of two thousand dollars, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay such increase from the appropriation of City contingencies.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—11.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Sixty-fourth-street, from Eighth-avenue to North River, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

Resolution that Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Resolution that Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be regulated and graded, curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged, a space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—13.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Seventy-second-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Forty-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and North River, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the property owners on the line to pay half of the expenses thereof, the City the remainder, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that Forty-seventh-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks in Forty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged to their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Seventy-ninth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway, be regulated, graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged and reflagged where necessary, in Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Seventy-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell, Long—12.

On motion the Board adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Monday afternoon at one o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—A new time-table, embracing changes in running the local trains on this railroad, goes into effect on Monday next, 29th inst.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....JUNE 26, 1863.

$16,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Con. 100¾	50	Hudson R. R. b10. 136
2,500	Treas. 7 3-10 ⅌ c. N. Oct. & Apr. 106	400	do 136
		100	do b30. 136
17,000	do 105¾	100	do s30. 132
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C. N. 98¾	150	do s30. 133½
20,000	Tenn. State 6s, '90 61	100	do 135¾
11,000	Mo. State 6s 67¾	200	do 136
6,000	do 68	50	do s15. 136
1,000	Mo. 6s, is. to H. & St. J. R. 89	250	do 136½
		600	do 137
1,000	Cal. State 7s 131	200	do b10. 137½
9,000	Ohio & Miss. R. C. 32½	200	A. & T. H. R. P. 70
4,000	N. Y. C. 6s 106	100	do b10 70½
500	N. Y. C. 7s 101½	300	Chi. & N. W. R. 30
2,000	Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st m. 107½	100	do b10 30½
2,000	Har. R. 3d M. 103	1000	Harlem R. 89
1,000	Mich. S. & N. I. 108	500	do 84
5,000	Al. & T. H. 2d M. Pr 91	3600	do s10 84
2,000	C. & N. W. 2d M. 60	200	do 84½
6	Am. Ex. Bank 105½	300	do 84½
65,000	Amer. Gold 144½	200	do b10 86
41,000	do 145	2600	do 84½
100	Canton Co. 27	2500	do 85
50	do 26¾	400	do 84½
150	Cumb. Coal Prf. 17½	25	Har. R. Prf. 90
100	do 17½	50	do 92
50	do 17½	100	Reading R. 103½
50	Pacific M. S. Co. 179	50	Mich. Cen. R. R. 110½
100	do s30. 179	400	M. S. & N. Ind. R. 72½
50	do 179½	500	do b3 72½
50	do b30. 179½	50	do ....c. 72½
300	Am. Coal Co. 55	200	M. S. & N. I. G. S. 116½
100	Bucks Co. Lead 1½	100	do 116
150	Wyom. V. Coal Co. 77	100	Ill. Cen. C. R. Scrip 102¼
50	N. Y. Cen. R. b3. 121	50	do 102
50	do 120½	300	Clev. & Pitts. R. 83½
300	do 120½	400	do 83½
200	do 120½	200	do b30. 83½
100	do b30. 121	100	do 83½
150	Erie Railway 95	500	do 83
500	do 95½	10	Clev., Col. & Cin. R. 150
200	do s10 95	300	Gal. & Chi. R. ex. div. 93½
200	do 95½	100	Tol. & Wab. R. 78
200	do b30 95½	200	P., Ft. W. & Ch. b30 67
300	do 95½	100	do 68½
600	do b30 96	50	do b10 68½
500	do b10 95½	50	Chi. & Alt. R. 66
100	Erie R. Pref. 103½		

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou. 100	300	Harlem R. 90
13,500	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes Oct. & Ap'l. 105½	1100	do 91
		400	do s10 92
2,000	do 105½	1900	do ....[illegible]
2,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c. N. 98	1500	do ....[illegible]
30,000	do ....New 98½	400	do s10. 93
10,000	Mo. State 6s 68	800	do 93½
6,000	do 67½	1600	do 93½
5,000	do b30 68	500	do s30 93
26,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st M. 106	1500	do 93½
15,000	Miss. & Mo. L. Gr. 55	900	do 93½
65,000	Amer. Gold 144½	6300	do 94
8,000	do 144½	200	do 92½
150	Canton Com. 26½	1400	do 93
50	do 26¾	50	do s60 87
250	Cumb. Coal Prefd. 18½	700	do s30 91
100	do b30 18½	200	do s10 93½
20	do 19	100	do b5 94
100	Bucks Co. L. Co. 1½	100	Reading R. 102¾
400	N. Y. Cen. R. 120½	100	do s3. 103
150	Erie R. 95½	150	Mich. Cen. R. 110
50	Pacific M. S. Co. 178	200	M. S. & N. I. R. s30 71½
50	do s30. 177	300	do s30 71½
50	do 177½	250	do 71½
50	do 176	300	do 71½
100	Erie R. Pref. b15. 104	300	do s10 71½
100	do b15. 104	200	M. S. & N. I. G. S. s10. 115½
600	Hudson R. R. 137	50	do 115½
50	do b10. 137½	200	Clev. & Pitts. 83
100	do s15. 136	100	do 83½
100	do 136	100	Gal. & Chi. R. b10 93½
100	P., F. W. & C. R. b10 68	50	Chi. & R. Is. 95½
100	do 68	50	M. & P. Du C. 54
200	Tol. & Wab. R. 78	300	C. & N. W. R. 30
200	do 77½	100	do 30½

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Am. Gold 145½	300	Erie Railway b3 95½
5,000	Mo. State 6s 67½	1000	do 95½
100	Erie R. Pref. 103½	500	do ....c 95½
100	do b10. 103¾	400	do s3 95½
100	Hudson R. 136½	300	do b10 95½
100	do b10. 137	200	do b3 95½
100	do 136½	200	do s10 95½
50	do 136½	550	do 95½
2500	Harlem R. 87	100	M. S. & N. I. 71½
500	do ....c 87	50	do ....c 71½
200	do s3 86½	340	do b3 72
500	do s10 86½	100	do s10 71½
200	do s30 86½	450	do 72
300	do b3 87	100	do b10 72½
300	do s3 87	200	do s3 72
600	do b3 87½	100	do s10 72
300	do 87½	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. b3 83
500	do ....c 87½	200	do ....c 83½
200	do b3 87½	300	do 83
1200	do 87½	200	do b10 83
100	Chi. & Rk. I. 95½	50	P., Ft. W. & C. 68

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes 105½	100	Erie Railway b3 95½
		100	do b10 95½
10,000	Mo. St. 6s 67½	200	do 95½
100	Cum. Coal 18	200	do s10 95½
100	N. Y. Cen. R. b10. 120½	500	do b3 95½
100	Hud. River R. 136½	100	Erie R. Prf. 103½
100	do b10. 136½	150	M. So. & N. I. R. 71½
100	do 136½	200	do s3 71½
500	Harlem R. 95½	100	do s10 72
200	do 96	300	do s10 72½
400	do s10 96	300	do 72½
600	do 96½	100	do s10 72½
300	do s30 95½	100	do s3 72½
1500	do 96½	50	P., Ft. W. & C. R. 68
400	do 96½	50	do b10 68½
1300	do 97	50	Chic. & N. W. R. 30½
[illegible]	do ....s30 [illegible]	100	Mil. & P. Du C. 54

200 do	...96¾	100 Gal. & Chi. R. 96¾
400 do	...97	100 Chic. & R. I. R. 98
300 do	...97½	

FRIDAY, June 26—P. M.

The price of Gold Coin varied but slightly to-day, owing to the absence of authentic or exciting war news. The last sales of the Stock Exchange Board were at 144¾@144⅞ ℔ cent. Exchange on London for Saturday's mail is also steady at 158 ℔ cent. for first-class Bankers. The rates for Money on the Street are 6@7 ℔ cent. to the Stock Brokers, and on the hypothecation of Gold Coin. There is a fair supply to-day, though no very decided ease except at the outside rate of 7 ℔ cent. The demand from the Stock Brokers is much less pressing than last week. The principal excitement on the Exchange for a day or two has been, and is yet, in Harlem Shares, which require very little Money from the Street, the principal buyer having abundant means of his own at all times in Bank to pay for the Stock as it is delivered to his Broker.

The conversions of United States Currency into the 5-20 years 6 ℔ cents were heavily on the increase to-day. The subscriptions direct at the Treasury Office reach $1,097,250, and at the Loan Agency, $747,550; together $1,844,800. The Deposits with the Treasury, on 5 ℔ cent. interest, amount to $407,060. The disbursements of the Treasury, to-day, are also very large. Total Receipts, $3,749,460 98; for Customs, $124,000; Payments, $3,242,043 62; Balance, $25,736,387 85.

The speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day is stronger on the Railway Shares than at the close of business yesterday, though not equal to the demand, as a general remark, to the market of Wednesday. The exception is Harlem Stock, which, from 72½ last night, went rapidly up to 95@97 ℔ cent. this afternoon. The sales of the Stock during the day were in the aggregate more than half the Capital of 85,000 Shares, beginning in the Street, early in the morning, at 75 @76 ℔ cent. It may be safely stated that the entire Capital has been sold in the Street and on the Exchange in two days. The extreme difference between the views of the party who made the attack upon the Stock a few days since, in anticipation of the action of the Common Councils on the Broadway grant, and the buyers against this attack, is equal, perhaps, to full 50 ℔ cent. The former expected to drive the price below 60 ℔ cent.; the latter now feel quite confident of carrying it above 110 ℔ cent. The other Railways were stronger on Hudson and Erie, and rather weaker on Michigan Southern and Reading than last night. The Government and State Stocks were about the same as yesterday—a small fraction weaker on the actual sales. At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with last night, the market, except for Harlem, leaving off steady:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
Gold Coin	144½	144⅞	Harlem Pref.	90	95
U. S. 6s, 1881	106⅝	106⅝	Mich. Central	110½	110
N. Y. Central	120½	120⅝	Mich. Southern	72⅝	71⅞
Erie	96⅝	96⅝	Mich. Guarant'd	116	116
Erie Preferred	102½	104	Illinois Central	102⅝	102⅝
Hudson	132⅝	136	Pittsburgh	88⅝	82⅝
Toledo	112	112	Fort Wayne	86	86
Pacific Mail x d	179⅝	176	Rock Island	96⅝	95⅝
Harlem	72½	97⅝	Northwest	30⅝	30⅝
Canton	29	26⅝	Galena	93x d	92⅝
Prairie du Chien	54	56	Reading	106	105⅝

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares. The half-yearly Dividend of the People's Bank is 3½ ℔ cent., and of the Mercantile Bank 5 ℔ cent.:

Merchants'	109	Ocean	90
Union	116	American Exchange	106½
America	127	Pacific	150
City	121	Chatham	106½
Phoenix	110½	Bank of the Republic	106
Tradesmen's	100	Bank of N. America	106
National	100	Metropolitan	115
Merchants' Exchange	105	Citizens'	100
Seventh Ward	120	Market	101
State of New-York	103	Shoe and Leather	106½
Commerce	102½	Commonwealth	100
Commerce Scrip	100	Park	132
Mechanics' B. Associa'n	90	New-York Ex. Bank	115

The following were the bids for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	101	Illinois Central, '75	117½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103½	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs	42
N. Y. Central 7s, '76	116	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	107
N. Y. Cent. con. '76	120	C. & N. W. 1st m. 2d ser.	86
Erie R. seconds, '79	115	Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	60
Erie R. thirds, '83	112	Del. L. & W. 2ds	115
Erie R. fifths, '88	108	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	96½
Buf., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	107	M. & P. du C. 1sts	108
Hud. R. thirds '75	111	Gal. & Chic. firsts	101
Harlem firsts, '69, '72	113	Gal. & Chic. ext.	112
Mich. Cen. '69, '72	117	Chic. & R. I. firsts	102
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	120	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	120	N. Jersey Cen. firsts	108
Mich. S. seconds	101½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	106
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	100
Al. & T. H. firsts	108	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	90
Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd	91	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	83½
Al. & T. H. 2ds, in.	[illegible]	Mis. & Mo. L. G. bds	84½

The rascality of the Stock-jobbing proceeding in the City Councils last night was signally reproved and severely punished on the Stock Exchange to-day. The movement in the Councils purported to be a preamble and resolution to repeal and annul the recent grant to and contract of the City with the Harlem Railroad Company, (duly accepted,) to build a railway through Broadway, and Fulton and Whitehall streets. Of course, the vote of the Councils to this purport has no legal significance. It was simply *a black-mailing enterprise* upon Wall-street and the Stock Exchange. The profit was to inure to the parties concerned in the operation, from *short sales* of Harlem Stock, made yesterday and a few days before in contemplation of this very *trick*; which sales were to be covered at a large profit, by means of a panic created by the threat of repeal among the actual holders of the Stock. The tables, however, were completely turned to-day, and a *corner* of the most formidable proportions against the unworthy conspirators is now impending. The chief owners of the Harlem property are Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT and his immediate friends, and that portion of the capital stock which they have not already paid for and transferred to their names, they have the cash means in bank *to pay for whenever the short-sellers*—who have contracted for more than the entire capital—are ready to make their deliveries. The public sympathies are wholly with Mr. VANDERBILT in this transaction, and there is the most hearty congratulations exchanged on the Street to-day that the shameless trick and fraud of the City Councils and their stock-jobbing co-conspirators have been paid off *with compound interest*. The lesson, it is hoped, will not be thrown away.

The Treasury of the United States will pay the following half-yearly dividends on the Public Stocks of the United States, *in Gold Coin*, on 1st July:

On 6 ℔ cent. Loan of 1881	$68,417,000	$2,052,510
On 6 ℔ cent. Loans of 1867–8	18,333,000	549,990
On 6 ℔ cent. Oregon	1,030,000	30,900
Total 6 ℔ cents	$87,780,000	$2,633,400
On 5 ℔ cent. Loan of 1874	20,000,000	500,000
On 5 ℔ cent. Loan of 1871	7,022,000	175,550
On 5 ℔ cent. Loan of 1865	3,450,000	86,250
Total Jan. and July Stock	$118,252,000	$3,395,200

Most of the foregoing interest is payable at the Treasury Office in this City, and the Gold Coin is now in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States for this object.

The half yearly Dividend to be declared on the Stock of the Hudson River Railway in the course of the month of July, it is understood will be *five per cent*. Since the January Dividend about $400,000 of the third issue of the Bonds of the Company have been converted into Stock, in order to participate in the July division of profits. There is yet $1,600,000 of these Bonds, with the right of conversion at the specific periods of First of May and First of November. For ten years they have regularly received 7 ℔ cent. interest, while all income to the Common Stockholders was in abeyance. Their conversion on the First of November next, to nearly or quite the entire amount, is rendered more than probable by the current and prospective profitable working of the Common Stock. In view of this contingency, we understand it is in contemplation to divide in the course of the next few months, *to the present Stockholders*, the surplus remaining to the credit of the Income account after the payment of the July Dividend, and to which the Bondholders, who may convert on the 1st November, could have no equitable claim.

We learn that the rich and celebrated Mariposa Gold-bearing estate in California has been sold to a party of wealthy New-York merchants and bankers, who will immediately organize *as a joint stock association, under the general* mining and manufacturing law of New-York, for the purpose of working the mines on the estate.

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company for the third week of June, were:

	1863.	1862.
Passengers	$6,326 50	$5,037 22
Freight	27,963 05	22,777 62
Total	$34,289 55	$27,814 84
Increase		$6,474 71

The coupons on the Bonds of the Beloit and Madison Railroad Company, due 1st of July, 1863, will be paid by G. S. ROBBINS & SON, at No. 54 William-street.

At an election of the Exchange Fire Insurance Company, held on the 24th inst., JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was reelected President for the ensuing year.

The Imports of Foreign Dry Goods, at the port of New-York, week ending June 25, were $721,147 against $1,176,609 same week last year, and $237,719 the corresponding week of 1861. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	301	$148,778	226	$112,916	200	$90,000
Mf. of Cot'n	111	53,239	185	55,094	46	11,842
Mf. of Silk	173	186,112	30	26,364	21	12,803
Mf. of Flax	262	61,304	262	60,162	125	27,465
Miscellan's	226	26,736	4	39,996	30	5,061
Total	1,248	$472,757	678	[illegible]	455	$142,640
		258,390				472,757
Total entered		$731,147	Total marketed			$615,397

Wool in the Interior.

The Buffalo market has been quiet during the week, with light receipts, and limited sales at 50c.@ 55c. ℔ lb. The Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Freeman's Journal*, of June 25, says: "But very little if any wool has as yet been bought in this county. There are orders here from abroad at 40c.@50c., an average of 50c.; but these figures are below the views of growers, who prefer to hold on for higher prices." From the Elyria (Ohio) *Democrat* we learn that there have been some sales at 50c.@60c. The Toledo *Blade* says there are some small lots being purchased at 50c. @60c., according to quality. The Tecumseh (Mich.) *Herald* says Wool has opened at 50c. @60c. The Ann Arbor (Mich.) *Journal* says, we quote Wool at 50c.@60c. The Monroe (Mich.) *Commercial* says, Wool has been brought in more freely this week, with sales of 4,000 to 5,000 lbs. at 50c.@60c. The Detroit *Free Press* says, there is nothing doing beyond the purchase of a few small lots of coarse at 50c.@52c. At Cold Water, Mich., some 10,000 lbs. sold at 55c.@ 60c. for washed. On Friday last all the better lots sold at 60c.@61½c. Messrs. WM. G. CUTLER & Co., in their Milwaukee Circular, June 20, say: "There are no developments in the wool market, as yet, worthy of note. Very little has been offered for sale. What little has come in at the various interior wool markets of the State has been bought by local buyers, at prices ranging from 45c. to 60c., mostly at 50c. to 55c. Prices at this market have been within same quotations. Our quotations do not admit of any great range as the wool is not graded till collected and offered in lots by dealers. The views of buyers and sellers differ materially, growers generally holding at 60c. to 65c., while a few are expecting still higher prices. Buyers are taking what few lots are offered at 50c. to 55c, the outside figure being their extreme price. No orders have been received from the East of sufficient magnitude to make any impression on the clip, if filled, and what have been given are generally within too low limits, as to price, to enable buyers to fill them, till growers concede something on prices. Wool will come to market slowly, unless some change occurs in Eastern markets to reconcile the views of holders and purchasers. The entire clip of the State of Wisconsin will not fall much short of 2,500,000 lbs.—an increase of some 20 ℔ cent. over last year's clip. The increase in the number of sheep shorn, as compared with last year, would show a larger ℔ cent., but the fleeces are lighter, owing to the favorable weather, between washing and shearing. The quality varies from ¼ to ¾ blood Merino, with a few clips in nearly every county equal to the best Ohio fleeces. The condition is good; light, well washed, and generally neatly put up."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 26, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 73 bbls. Ashes, 24,596 bbls. Flour, 1,130 bbls. and 402 bags Corn Meal, 109,735 bushels Wheat, 111,882 bushels Corn, 75 bushels Rye, 121,468 bushels Oats, 2,734 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,037 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 45 bbls., including Pots, at $8, and Pearls at $9 62½ ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Small sales of Western Yellow were reported, at 40½c.@41c. ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at former rates.

COCOA—Has been inactive and somewhat nominal.

CHEMICALS—Have been in limited request, at regular prices.

COFFEE—Rio has been purchased to the extent of 7,000 bags at from 28½c.@30c. ℔ lb.; sales were also made of 130 packages Java, at 36c.@36½c.; 50 bags Maracaibo at 31½c.; and 200 bags St. Domingo, at 27½c.@27¾c. ℔ lb.

COPPER—Has been lightly dealt in, including Refined Ingot, at 30c.; new Sheathing, at 42c.; old do., at 29c.@30c., and Yellow Metal, at 28c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand, at advanced and buoyant prices. Middlings, at 65c.@67c., closing at 66c.@67c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales, 1,650 bales; also, by auction, 136 bales Sea Island, at $1@$1 04; and 76 bales Upland at 62c.@63c. ℔ lb.

DYEWOODS—Have been very quiet, at previous figures.

FEATHERS—Prime Live Geese have been in very moderate demand, at 50c.@52c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, to-day, at, however, irregular prices. Sales, since our last, 15,500 bbls., including superfine State and Western at $4 50@$5; poor to choice extra State at $5 25@$7, chiefly at $5 60@$5 80; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 85@ $6 05 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 50	@$5 00
Extra State	5 35	@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 40	@ 7 70
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	5 85	@ 6 05
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 10	@ 7 70
Extra Genesee	6 10	@ 7 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 10	@ 9 50

Southern Flour continues in request at steady prices; sales, since our last, 1,200 bbls., at $6 15@$6 95 for poor to good superfine, $7@$8 40 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$9 25 for very superior family *brands*, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour favors sellers; sales, 700 bbls. Extra, at $5 65@$7 90 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is inquired for, at $3 40@$5 25 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate request, at $4 10@ $4 15 for Jersey, $4 80 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 250 bbls.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been sparingly purchased, at former quotations.

GRAIN—Desirable lots of Wheat have been in good demand, at about previous rates. Sales have been made of 126,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 53@$1 74; Amber Western, $1 49@$1 51; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 43@$1 49; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 41@$1 42; Milwaukee Club at $1 36@$1 41; Chicago Spring at $1 15@$1 36, and Amber State at $1 50@$1 52 ℔ bushel. Corn continues active, but at easier prices; sales have been reported to-day of 156,000 bushels, at 75c.@75½c., chiefly within the range, for shipping mixed Western; 73c.@74½c. for unsound; 76c.@80c. for White, and 76c.@77c. for Yellow Western ℔ bushel. Rye is in fair demand at 97c.@$1 03, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Sales, 5,600 bushels. Oats are in moderate request, including Canada at 74c.@76c.; Western at 75c.@77c.; State at 77c.@77½c. ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and nominal. The Breadstuff trade of Milwaukee, week ending with June 24, Messrs. GEO. I. JONES & Co. review thus: "*Flour*—Prices are lower on the common grades. Owing to the high price of wheat compared with flour a good many mills in this section have stopped grinding. Freight to New-York by lake and canal, 90c.; by lake and rail, 95c. Receipts for week, 9,502 bbls. against 11,302 bbls. same week last year. Shipments, since opening navigation, 243,612 bbls. WHEAT—The sales during the past week have been about equal to the receipts, and there has been but little variation in prices. Shipments have been fair, and the stock in store is reduced to about 1,250,000 bushels, against about 1,900,000 bushels same date last year. The weather recently has been very dry, but within last day or two moderate rains have fallen. Receipts for week have averaged 46,500 bushels per day against an average of 71,000 bushels for corresponding days last year. Freights to Buffalo steady, 8c.@8½c., and to Oswego 14c. We quote No. 1 Spring, on board, at $1 18; No. 2 do., $1 04; rejected, 83c.@86c. Receipts for week, 279,140 bushels against 639,404 bushels same time last year. Shipments for week, 532,640 bushels. Since opening navigation, to Canadian ports, 1,221,308 bushels; to American ports, $9,346,403 bushels. Total, [illegible] bushels; same date last year, [illegible] bushels.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago.

	Week ending June 20, 1863.	Since Jan. 1863.	Same time 1862.
Flour, bbls	30,350	631,806	678,888
Wheat, bushels	280,044	3,122,734	4,352,464
Corn, bushels	1,609,211	12,013,500	6,734,974
Oats, bushels	164,202	2,467,714	675,548
Rye, bushels	36,076	238,990	421,309
Barley, bushels	1,463	145,776	416,548

Shipments from Chicago.

Flour, bbls	40,887	564,107	511,647
Wheat, bushels	265,475	3,338,808	3,996,649
Corn, bushels	1,912,075	11,707,630	7,125,917
Oats, bushels	277,963	2,355,084	732,193
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	232,038	307,047
Barley, bushels	[illegible]	27,753	144,064

Stock in Store in Chicago.

	June 21, 1862.	June 15, 1863.	June 23, 1863.
Flour, bbls	61,790	66,088	56,726
Wheat, bushels	866,925	962,006	1,255,008
Corn, bushels	1,338,247	1,099,857	2,138,480
Oats, bushels	364,317	711,287	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	37,628	48,733	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	437	1,650	[illegible]

Receipts of Breadstuffs by Canal at Albany, from the commencement of navigation to June 23, in each of the last three years.

	1861. May 1.	1862. May 1.	1863. May 1.
Flour, bbls	200,300	207,400	311,000
Wheat, bushels	5,658,700	6,337,800	4,894,100
Corn, bush	4,069,900	2,906,200	5,325,400
Barley, bush	103,300	240,900	85,700
Oats, bush	1,302,700	204,800	2,439,800
Rye, bush	146,700	229,400	67,500

Receipts at Ogdensburgh, from the opening of navigation to June 23, 1863.

Flour, bbls	192,081
Wheat, bush	160,561
Corn, bush	360,580

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet and nominal.

HEMP—Has been in slack demand, at irregular prices.

HAY—North River bale is in good request to-day, at 80c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair demand, at 15c.@22c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Has been inactive, including No. 1 American Pig at $32@$34, and Scotch do. at $33@$34 50 ℔ ton.

LATHS—Eastern have been in fair request and quite firm.

LEAD—Has been very quiet, including Pig at $9 37½@$9 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 250 bbls. New-Orleans, privately and by auction, at 38c.@50c., and small lots of other kinds at former prices, ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Have been in moderate request, including Cut at 5c.@5¼c., and Clinch at 6½c.@6¾c. ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet at previous prices. Spirits Turpentine at $2 87½@$3 00 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Linseed and Petroleum have been in fair request to-day, at full prices. Other kinds have been in moderate demand and quoted steady.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, and sales have been made of 2,300 bbls., in lots, at $11 50 @$11 75 for Old Mess; $12 87½@$13 for new Mess, and $10 50@$11 25 for old and new Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are inquired for freely, at 6½c.@6¾c. for Hams, and 4½c.@5c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon rules quiet, at 5¾c.@7¾c. ℔ lb.; sales 200 boxes. Lard is buoyant to-day; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls. at 9¼c.@10½c., and 200 kegs, at 11¼c., ℔ lb. Beef is less active; sales 420 bbls. at $12 50@$14 for extra Mess, and $9 50@$11 75 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$23 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $15@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter has been in moderate demand, at 15c.@19c. for poor to choice Western, and 17c.@22c. for common to choice State ℔ lb. Cheese continues in request, at 9c.@ 13c. ℔ lb.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, June 24, says: "In the provision market this is especially the case, and forced sales cannot be made, except at prices far below the nominal quotations. Forced sales of Bacon shoulders were made, for instance, at 3¾c.@3⅞c., whilst Bulk Shoulders are held at 3½c. Old Mess Pork was sold a little firmer, owing to an advance in New-York, and about 1,000 bbls. sold at $9 37, but it was easier to buy at the close, prices in New-York having declined 25c. We never remember to have seen a more lifeless market for Pork and Bacon than now exists, not only in this, but in all the other markets."

RICE—Sales to-day, 60 bags East India, at $6 25@ $6 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in more demand, including Liverpool Ground at $1 36, and do. fine at $2 40@$2 60 ℔ sack.

SALTPETRE—Crude has been dull, at 14½c.@ 15c. ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Have been in very moderate request at former quotations. Clover, 8½c.@9½c. ℔ lb.; Rough Flax, $3 45@$3 60; Calcutta Linseed, at $3 30@ $3 40; and Timothy at $2@$2 25 ℔ bushel.

SPELTER—Has been inactive, at 7½c.@8c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Sales to-day, privately and by auction, reached 2,000 hhds., including New-Orleans at 11¼c. @12½c.; Porto Rico at 11½c.@12¼c., and Cuba at 9½c.@11½c., with 1,600 boxes Havana, part at 11¼c. @13c. ℔ lb., the market closing buoyantly. Refined Sugars have been in more demand. Messrs. STUART now quote Loaf at 15c.; best Crushed, Granulated and Ground at 14¾c.; White A. at 14¼c.; Yellow C. at 13¼c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 500 bbls., at 44½c.@45c., and E. and D. at 45c. ℔ gallon.

TOBACCO—Sales, since our last, 151 hhds. Kentucky at 13c.@21c. ℔ lb. Market somewhat unsettled.

FREIGHTS—The engagements to-day were moderate. For Liverpool, 2,000 bbls. Flour, by foreign vessels, at 2s. 4½d.@2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 125,000 bushels Grain, at 6½d.@7d. ℔ bushel; 500 bales Hair, at 25s.; and 2,000 pkgs. Provisions, at 25s.@27s., by sailing vessel, and 45s.@50s. by steamer, ℔ ton. For London, 3,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 1½d. ℔ bbl.; and 100 boxes Bacon, at 25s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; and 2,500 bushels Grain, at 8d. ℔ bushel. For Bristol, 20,000 bushels Corn, at 9d. ℔ bushel. For Cork and orders, two vessels, with Grain, one at 7s. 3d., and the other on private terms, ℔ quarter.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Bohemian	June 27	Quebec	Liverpool.
Teutonia	June 27	New-York	Hamburg.
City of New-York	June 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Melbourne	July 1	New-York	London.
City of Manchester	July 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	July 4	New-York	Bremen.
Jersey	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	July 8	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla	July 8	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Wash'ton	July 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 11	New-York	Southampton.
China	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	July 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	July 22	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	July 29	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Shannon	June 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	June 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	June 16	Southampton	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 17	Liverpool	New-York.
China	June 20	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Wash'ton	June 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	June 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	June 27	Liverpool	Boston.
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	June 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	July 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	July 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	July 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	July 25	Liverpool	Boston.

For California.

Ocean Queen	June 22	New-York	Aspinwall.
America	July 22	New-York	Nicaragua.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Locust Point	June 27	New-York	New-Orleans.
Eagle	June 30	New-York	Havana.
Evening Star	June 30	New-York	Havana.
Creole	July 3	New-York	New-Orleans.
Columbia	July 7	New-York	New-Orleans.

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Teutonia*, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester*, close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

South Pacific and Central America.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Ocean Queen*, will close to-day at 11 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ...... 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ...... 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) ...5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ......5 A. M., 12:45 P. M., and 3:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FISH'S LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS. SUMMER FIRES DISPENSED WITH. Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping with the flame that lights the room, adapted to kerosene lamp or gas. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlets, which will be sent mail free. WM. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO STEAMBOAT OWNERS. FOR SALE. THREE CIRCULAR PILOT HOUSES, for Steamboats, in good condition. Also, REMOVED JOINERS' WORK from Steamboats. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

NEURALGIA SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by S. D. HUMPHREY, M. D., No. 44 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avenues, a few doors from Fifth-av. Hotel. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6½ P. M.

OSCILLATING STOVES—(SWIVEL.)—Wanted, one of Wm. Bowne's Oscillating Stoves, same as those used on pilot-boats. Apply to A. W. MORSS, No. 24 William-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st. over Park Bank—Room No. 5—second floor.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 23. Mrs. HOFFMAN will be at home after the 1st of September. Before that date, all applications by letter will be promptly answered.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses, and by eminent professors from New-York. Pupils are received at any period. References—Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn., &c. For circulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

A SPECIAL NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Full scholarships, including D. E. Book-keeping, Mercantile Penmanship, &c., will be sold to those commencing this month at $25 each. Regular price $40. Private instruction in penmanship daily, to ladies or gentlemen. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 766 Broadway.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy Park, WILL REOPEN THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fifty-first Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A LADY TO TAKE THE ENTIRE charge of an important private school; none need apply unless with the best testimonials as to character, attainments and ability to teach; the applicant must be a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Address X. X. X., New-York Post-office.

FEMALE PRINCIPAL WANTED FOR a Public School near City; also, one for school in N. Jersey. Several teachers of French and music wanted for next School Session. Personal applications preferred. G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, No. 596 Broadway.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION in a school or private family, to teach young children. New-York and Massachusetts references. Address Miss MARY OWEN, Boston, Mass.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and excellent board at moderate prices, in a first-class house, commanding a fine view of the Bay and suburbs, and immediately opposite the ferry. Inquire at No. 3 Hudson-terrace.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN (a New-York journalist) desires board in Brooklyn; would like a well-furnished room and bedroom in a house near Fulton Ferry. Only dinner wanted, about 3 o'clock, together with quiet and comfort. Will be happy to pay well. Address, immediately, O. P. Q., Box No. 170 New-York Times Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, with partial board, if required, in a private family. Bath, gas, &c. Location pleasant and desirable. Apply at No. 280 (new number) 43d-st., near 8th-av.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD—A NEW, COOL house.—Furnished rooms, with excellent board, from $4 to $7 per week; families from $9 to $12, at Nos. 174, 176 and 178 Bleecker-st., six blocks west of Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, in suites or singly, at No. 190 10th-st. This is a pleasant and desirable location for those whose business keeps them in the City during the Summer months.

ROOM OR ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED, at a moderate rate, for the Summer, or permanently if suited; either in Jersey City or Hoboken. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 163 Times Office.

AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE—ONE or two suites of rooms to let, with full board. Also, rooms for gentlemen, with or without board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AND VERY DESIRABLE ACcommodations can be obtained by a few families during the months of July and August, at Morristown, N. J. The location is retired, and rural in a high degree; the grounds spacious, and the house, which is a new and elegant structure, is furnished with all the modern conveniences of gas, hydrant water of the purest quality, bathrooms, &c. Address FEMALE INSTITUTE, Morristown, N. J.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—A FEW FAMIlies may obtain good country board and good salt water bathing, at the elegant farm-house of the late Peter Cock, near Glen Cove. Communication with the City twice a day. Reference: Mr. J. North, No. 190 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or Mr. William Atwater, No. 84 Chambers-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A LARGE, HANDSOME room with nurse's accommodation, will be vacant 1st of July, in a pleasantly located house on the Hudson, two minutes' walk from depot. First-class board. Apply at Greenburg House, Dobb's Ferry, Hudson River Railroad.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH LARGE, well-furnished rooms, can be had at Colden Manor, near Orange Lake, Orange County, N. Y. Good accommodations for horses. For terms and references, address J. DARRACH, New-York Hospital, or L. A. DARRACH, Coldenham, Orange County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—Enlarged and improved, is now open; beautiful mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c.; abundance of fruit, vegetables, milk, butter and ice. For terms, address B. DERRICK, Manager, or refer to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st. Tickets to the house by Erie Railroad, foot of Chambers-st.

MOHEGAN LAKE—ONE AND A HALF hours from New-York, by Hudson River Railroad.—Mount Pleasant House is beautifully situated, overlooking the Lake. Plenty of shade, fishing and boating. Apply to JNO. COX, Jeweler, No. 362 Bowery, corner of 4th-st., or address WALTER R. JONES, Peekskill, N. Y.

SEA BATHING.—BATH HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This hotel, commanding a beautiful view of the Atlantic Ocean, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th of June. This hotel has been entirely refitted. Address R. S. & G. C. GREEN, Proprietors.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for reception of visitors. Address D. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000 AND A PARTNER WANTED.—To engage, with the subscriber in the manufacture of an article which affords a profit of one hundred per cent., already established in this City, of universal use, and the sale of which has been very large, and is daily extending. The most satisfactory proofs of this can be furnished, and that a large fortune is certain to accrue in a short time. It is requisite, if the associate is to take an active part, that he should be a thorough and active business man, of temperate habits, and pleasant temper and address—name and address required, and where an interview may take place. Address COMMERCE, Box No. 115 Times Office.

PERSONS HAVING BUSINESS IN ILLINOIS and Iowa, can place the same in the hands of a lawyer of several years' standing at the Bar of this City, who will be in those States during the month of July. Call on or address JOHN B. PERRY, Counselor, &c., No. 240 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD AND well-established manufacturing business; from $5,000 to $10,000 capital required. Any party desiring a profitable and secure connection will please address SEY, Box No. 1,860 Post-office.

$5,000 CAPITAL WANTED IN A RESPECTABLE and legitimate branch of wholesale business; sales active for cash down; no slow stock; expenses light. Address H. A., Box No. 132 Times Office.

FOR SALE—COAL-YARD WELL LOCATED, doing a good business. The owner about being engaged in the wholesale trade, would sell cheap—affording a person wishing to engage in a reliable business a rare opportunity. Apply at Room No. 12, No. 60 Liberty-st.

ALCOHOL, COLOGNE, SPIRITS, BURNING-FLUID AND KEROSENE OIL ROUTE, established 14 years, for sale. Apply at No. 491 Grand-st., Williamsburg, between Graham-av. and Smith-st.

USE THE NEW SUBSTITUTE FOR JAVA, WHITE & MOORE'S CELEBRATED MALT COFFEE.

TESTIMONIALS.

"As a substitute for coffee it is superior to anything now in use."—*Albany Evening Journal.*

"We advise all housekeepers to try it."—*Buffalo Daily Courier.*

"The most popular substitute for the East India berry."—*Philadelphia Sunday Transcript.*

"We have tried some of it and find it far superior to anything of the kind that has preceded it, furnishing a pleasant beverage, so near like genuine coffee in taste that it can hardly be distinguished, and requiring from the nature of the material less sweetening than other kinds, quite an item in these days."—*Poughkeepsie Daily Eagle.*

"As a substitute it will prove wholesome and nutritious."—Dr. J. R. Chilton, analytical chemist.

Manufactured by WHITE & MOORE, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 Bleecker-st., Albany, N. Y. F. W. MOFFAT, No. 153 Washington-st., Sole Agent for the City of New-York.

For sale by the following jobbers: BODINE & CO., Nos. 186 and 188 Chambers-st. COUSE & DeCAMP, No. 72 Cortlandt-st. J. F. WILSON, Nos. 109 and 111 Warren-st. GARBUTT, BLACK & HENDRICK, Nos. 168 and 170 Chambers-st. PLATT BRUSH, No. 201 Chambers-st. BUSCHMANN & BODEFELT, No. 325 Greenwich-st. HILL & ACKERMAN, No. 61 Murray-st. BUNN & HERDER, No. 99 Murray and No. 113 Warren-st. PUPKE, THURBER & CO., Nos. 173 and 175 Chambers-st. BELL & ELDRIDGE, No. 106 Merchants'-row. C. SCHNEIDER & CO., No. 178 Chambers-st.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE. GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE is used by the best hotels, restaurants and private families, and preferred to either Mocha or Java coffee. Put up in one-pound packages, 36 and 60 pounds in a case. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO., Only Manufacturers, Nos. 88, 89, 90 and 91 Washington-st., N. Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MARINERS' CHURCH OF THE NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY—Corner of Madison and Catharine sts.—Course of Sabbath Evening Sermons by Ministers of various denominations. Rev. Dr. A. D. GILLETTE, of the Baptist Church, will deliver the seventh sermon of the Course next SABBATH EVENING, June 28, at 7½ o'clock. Seamen and all the friends of seamen and the Gospel are invited. Also, preaching by Rev. W. H. JONES at 10½ o'clock A. M. and other services as usual. All seats free.

AT ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH—FIFTY-third-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue—preaching on SUNDAY, June 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS. Sermon in the evening, the third of a series on *Religion in Social Life*, will be addressed to married people. Subject—*Religion in Married Life*. The public is invited to attend. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FRENCH EPISCOPAL CHURCH "DU ST. ESPRIT"—West 22d-st., near 6th-av.—SUNDAY, June 28, Morning service and sermon in French, by Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector, at 10½ o'clock. Evening service in French, sermon in English, by Rev. Dr. GRIER, at 7½ o'clock. This will close the series of evening services for the season. Due notice will be given when resumed next Autumn.

A MEETING OF CHRISTIANS FOR WORSHIP and breaking bread (Acts xx. 7,) on the FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK, at 10½ A. M., if the Lord will, in the building on the northwest corner of Christopher and Hudson sts., entrance in Christopher-st., up stairs. The Gospel will be preached in the same place at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

NO ETERNAL LIFE OUT OF CHRIST.—Elder F. H. BERICK, of Boston, will deliver two Lectures in answer to Elder J. R. GATES, on *Materialism*, at the Hall No. 24 Cooper Institute, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 29 and 30. Services to commence at 8 o'clock. All opposed to error and desirous to support the truth are invited to attend.

SPRING-ST. CHURCH.—REV. JAMES B. WILSON will be ordained and installed Pastor of said church, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 1. Exercises to commence at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. ROSWELL D. HITCHCOCK, D. D.; Ordaining Prayer by Rev. S. HANSON COX, D. D.; Charge to the Pastor by Rev. ASA D. SMITH, D. D.; Charge to the people by Rev. ROBERT R. BOOTH.

THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE Sabbath School of the Lexington-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 46th-st., will be held NEXT SABBATH EVENING, June 28. Addresses will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. J. SANDERSON and Rev. Drs. RICE and RANKIN. Services will commence at 8 o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) in East 14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers at hotels, and all unconnected with any other Church, will find a welcome. All seats free.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, Attorney-st. Rev. WM. P. HARRIS, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and EVENING at 8 P. M. AFTERNOON at 3 P. M. Rev. EDWARD P. JONES will preach. The public invited. Seats free.

PREACHING ON PROPHECY.—S. S. SNOW, E. M. C., will preach in Union Buildings, No. 169 Bowery, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., on *The Word of Prophecy as a Light on the Darkness of the World*. Seats free, and all true friends of the coming Saviour invited to hear.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. G. ALEXANDER PELTZ will preach a sermon to young men, at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, West 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Young men are cordially invited to attend.

EMANUEL CHURCH, CARROLL PARK, (President-st.,) South Brooklyn, Rev. F. H. GREENLEAF, D. D., Rector. Services in this church regularly on SUNDAYS, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M., also, on WEDNESDAYS at 8 P. M. Strangers attending will be cheerfully supplied with seats.

AMITY-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, (corner of Wooster-st.)—Rev. G. W. EATON, D. D., President of Hamilton University, will preach in this church on SABBATH MORNING, 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock. During July and August the church will be closed.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. J. M. CARROLL, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Prayer meeting before evening service, at 6½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend. N. B.—Daily prayer meeting, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. CHEEVER will preach on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Subject in the evening—*The Will of God and the Heart of the People in regard to the War*. Dr. CHEEVER will give information of the state of matters as he found them in his recent tours East and West.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts. Rev. [illegible], Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. C. K. TRUE, D.D., at 7½ o'clock P. M. Lecture on Wednesday evening. Prayer-meeting on Friday evening. Seats free.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.—REV. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., will exchange pulpits on SUNDAY MORNING with the Pastor, Rev. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT. Services at 10½ o'clock. Preaching in the evening by the Pastor, at 7¾ o'clock. Subject—*Shore Life*. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-ST., COR. WAVERLEY-PLACE.—Rev. Dr. DIX, Rector of Trinity Church, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 4 and 8 o'clock. The quarterly collection in aid of the Church will be made at each service. Free seats.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., WILL be ordained a Presbyter on TUESDAY MORNING next, 30th inst., in the Church of the Mediator, Lexington-av., corner of East 30th-st. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. TYNG, Rector of St. George's Church. Services to commence at 10½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE TABERNACLE, No. 448 Broadway, for strangers, young men and the public generally. Subject—SUNDAY EVENING, by the Pastor, Rev. C. C. Goss—*What are the Angels Doing?* Sunday School at 3 o'clock. Teachers wanted, male and female.

NOTICE.—LARGE HALL, EIGHTH-AV., CORNER of 33d-st., Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. C. SHIMEALL, Minister. Regular services every SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, without intermission. Special subjects for evening. Seats free.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. G. BROOKS preaches SUNDAY MORNING. In the EVENING, Rev. MOSES BALLOU will consider the question—*Is any Special Preparation for Death Necessary?*

THE RITE OF CONFIRMATION WILL be administered in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near New Canal, on SUNDAY EVENING, by Bishop POTTER. A special collection taken for this mission. All are welcome.

DR. JUNKIN'S LECTURE ON PROPHECY.—The fifteenth of the Course will be delivered in the church corner of Canal and Greene-st., on SUNDAY, at 3½ P. M. Morning service at 10½. The public are respectfully invited. Seats free.

IN THE FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between Canal and Division sts., Rev. JOHN PARR, Jr., Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, of the Washington-square M. E. Church, at 7½ in the evening.

REV. WILLIAM FREELAND, D. D., will preach in the Fourth Associated Reformed Church, corner of Thompson and Houston sts., at 10½ and 3½, and 7½ o'clock in the evening, on SUNDAY, the 28th inst.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—EIGHTEENTH-ST., near 5th-av. Services at 10½, 3½ and 8 o'clock, the afternoon being for deaf-mutes. On SUNDAY, the Rector will preach in the morning and afternoon, and Rev. F. D. HARRIMAN in the evening. Seats free.

REV. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., RECTOR of St. Bartholomew Church, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, at the Church of the Resurrection, 35th-st., a few doors east of 6th-av. Services commencing 7¾ P. M. Special collection.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, (EPISCOPAL,) 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., opposite Reservoir-square. Divine service next SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Rev. A. B. HART, Rector.

SPIRITUAL MEETING OF THE CONGREGATION of the New Dispensation every SUNDAY, at 10 A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M., at Hall No. 854 Broadway, corner 32d-st., known as the Republican Rooms. Admittance free. Collection taken up to defray expenses.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Preaching SABBATH, 28th inst., by the Pastor, Rev. G. R. CROOKS, D. D., MORNING and EVENING. Subject in the morning—*Christian Progress*. Seats free.

REV. WILLIAM FREELAND, LL. D., OF Philadelphia, will (D. V.) preach on SUNDAY at the A. R. Presbyterian Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—22D-ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. Mr. FARRINGTON will preach in this Church on the SABBATH, 28th, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

REV. NEWTON HESTON—PASTOR OF THE State-st. Congregational Church, (near Hoyt-st.,) Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and at 7¾ P. M. Sunday school at 9 and 2½ o'clock.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT WILL DELIVER the sixth lecture to young men on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, on 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Subject—*Honesty*.

REV. S. H. COX, D. D., WILL PREACH in the Church in 50th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY, June 28, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

MILLINERY.

ALL THIS WEEK.—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices to clear out the immense stock of Millinery and Straw Goods. The entire stock will be sold at a great sacrifice to make room for Fall importations. Illusion and Crape Bonnets in great variety. Mrs. M. SIMMONS, No. 637 Broadway.

BONNETS AT BARGAINS.—MILLIONS OF HATS and BONNETS at great bargains this week. SUMMER BONNETS and NEW ENGLISH HATS for ladies and children. Hats repaired. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS. L. BINNS' Millinery, largest in the world, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Niblo's theatre.

WANTED—A MEDICAL STUDENT—A GRADUATE preferred—to assist a Homeopathic physician in this City. A young man of energy and good address will find this a rare opportunity. Address Dr. EVANS, No. 123 Madison-av., New-York, or call from 8 to 10 A. M., or 6 to 8 P. M.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—The largest assortment, and the lowest prices. PAUL & CURTIS, No. 558 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

ELEGANT DRESS SHIRTS,
On hand and made to order.

THREE AND FOUR-PLY LINEN COLLARS,
Latest London and Paris styles.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
Highly recommended for Summer use.

THREAD GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS,
At much less than regular prices.

FINE LISLE THREAD HOSE AND HALF HOSE,
Unrivaled in style and quality.

CALF PROMENADE GLOVES,
New and beautiful colors.

ENGLISH FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS,
For the Army, Navy and Travelers.

SUSPENDERS AND UMBRELLAS,
A splendid assortment.

A large and elegant variety of the above goods will be found, at popular prices, at

UNION ADAMS', No. 637 Broadway.

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
UNRIVALED
IN MANUFACTURE,
FITTING AND MATERIAL,
AT UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

NOTICE, NOTICIA, NOTIZ, AVIS.

Strangers, ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call at FOUNTAIN'S India store, (new location,) No. 655 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts., and inspect the only complete stock of India goods in this country, containing White Pineapples, Black Pineapples, Plaid and Striped Pineapples, White and all colors of Crapes, Silks, Madras and Bandana Handkerchiefs, Seersuckers, Pongees, Grasses, Nankeens, China Tea Sets, a fine assortment of American-Indian goods, curiosities, elegant Chinese and French fans in great variety, wholesale and retail.

Ladies will find themselves fully remunerated by taking the trouble of visiting the above establishment before making their Spring purchases in this line of goods. A card containing a full list of these unique and elegant goods will be sent by mail on application. FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 655 Broadway, New-York.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY. All kinds Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a Protestant woman; understands cooking in all its branches; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—A respectable and willing young woman desires a situation, in City or country, in the above capacity; is a good plain cook and baker, and first-rate laundress; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse, or waitress only, by a Protestant girl with the best City references; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AT THE FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' Institute and New-York Employment House, are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants. Civil and capable. Also, small girls. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD, corner of 11th-st., and 6th-av.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, &c.—Wanted, a situation as assistant book-keeper, salesman, entry or general clerk, in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give first-class City reference. Address ASSISTANT, care of the Merchants' Clerks' Advertising Office, No. 131 Fulton-st.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted as above by a young man having six years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address W. S., Box No. 190 Times Office.

AS VALET.—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, aged 19, a Protestant, wants a situation as valet to a gentleman going to travel; can show long and satisfactory discharges from families of the highest distinction whom he has lived with for the last five years; will be disengaged in a few days, and will be highly recommended by his present employers and several other gentlemen. Advertiser can be seen for three days at No. 103 Waverley-place, near Washington-square. Address T. G.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation as coachman or gardener by a single Englishman, or both, on a small place; country preferred; is competent, willing and obliging; City and country reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 150 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, or gardener, or both, on a small place by a single Englishman; is willing and obliging; City and country reference; country preferred. Address JOHN, Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A GRADUATE from a Commercial College, a situation in some good business where there is a chance to advance; salary not so much an object as a good position. Address A. L., Box No. 164 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

PAPER-MAKERS WANTED—FOURDRINier machine tenders and rag engineers; for first-class workmen, good wages will be paid. Address H. N. MOSELY, Wilmington, Del.

WANTED—TWENTY GOOD BENCH MOLDERS, also ten good floor molders, and six good core-makers. Apply at MORGAN & SON'S Iron foundery, No. 326 East 12th-st.

BOOK-KEEPER AND SALESMAN WANTed—in a Commission dry goods house; a single man, at a moderate salary. Address Box No. 208 Post-office.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK TO go into the country near New-York; must bring unqualified City references as to her character, capability, &c. To one who thoroughly understands the business, liberal wages will be paid. Apply at No. 52 West 18th-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock.

BOY WANTED ON A FARM.—BOY WANTed, not under the age of 14, on a gentleman's place, to learn farming; he must be willing to remain with the advertiser three years, after which time he will, if competent, obtain a permanent situation and a full equivalent for his services. Apply at No. 22 Ferry-st., on Tuesday, June 30, between 12 M. and 3 P. M.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO IS ACTIVE AND intelligent, a good penman and accountant, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address, in own handwriting, HARDWARE, Box No. 139 Times Office, stating age, qualifications and reference.

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN THE PRINTING business. Inquire at No. 45 Maiden-lane.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT N. Y. STATE VOLS. UPON THEIR RETURN FROM THE WAR, On SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Procession will form at the lower end of the Park, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, and will move in the following order:

Escort—Third Regiment of cavalry, under command of Col. Postly.

Twenty-fifth Regiment N. Y. S. V., under command of Col. Charles A. Johnson.

The Procession will pass around the lower end of the Park to and through the east gate, when they will be reviewed by His Honor the Mayor and Common Council, passing out of the west gate up Broadway to Duane-street, through Duane-street to Chatham-street, up Chatham-street to Bowery, up the Bowery to Bond-street, through Bond-street to Broadway, thence down Broadway to the City Assembly Rooms, where the regiment will be dismissed, and will be entertained at a Banquet to be given by the Common Council in the evening.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAM'L T. WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND,
Committee on National Affairs.

JUNE 1863

The New-York Times.
NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren at all hours. Dramas at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.
IRVING HALL—The Stereopticon.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
The price of the New-York Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers the price is $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.
The price of the Semi-Weekly Times, is:
One copy one year ... $3 00
Two copies one year ... 5 00
Five copies one year ... 12 00
The price of the Weekly Times is:
One copy one year ... $2 00
Three copies one year ... 5 00
Ten copies one year ... 15 00
Twenty copies one year ... 25 00
Payments invariably in advance.
To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address
H. J. Raymond & Co., Publishers.

To Our Brooklyn Subscribers.—Richard Marsh is the only authorized carrier from this office for Brooklyn. Persons wishing the Times served early will please send in their orders to this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gov. Curtin last evening received information that the rebels occupied Gettysburgh yesterday with ten regiments of infantry, and with cavalry and artillery. It is supposed that this force intends to strike the Northern Central Railroad, either at Hanover Junction or York, distant about thirty miles. The Governor also received information that the rebels were holding all the passes of South Mountain. Gen. Ewell, it appears, entered Chambersburgh on the 24th. On that day he issued an order to the inhabitants forbidding them to sell liquor to his soldiers, and admonishing persons not in the military service to abstain from all acts of hostility, under penalty of being dealt with in a summary manner. On the approach of the rebels to Carlisle on Thursday evening, Gen. Knipe, not feeling strong enough to hold the place against so large a force as was supposed to be coming, evacuated it. He reported the rebel force at ten thousand. Up to a late hour last night, the rebels had not occupied the place, though they were expected to do so immediately. It is believed that Ewell's main force has halted back of Chambersburgh, with the intention of awaiting reinforcements—holding, in the meantime, all the roads and passes in the vicinity.

Our Special Correspondent at Frederick, Md., telegraphs that Longstreet's corps, before reported as encamped in the Boonsboro Valley, has advanced toward Pennsylvania. Gen. Lee and Staff are reported to be on the north side of the Potomac.

We learn from the Baltimore *American*, of yesterday, that the Army of the Potomac was in motion on Thursday.

Gov. Curtin will issue a proclamation to-day calling for 50,000 militia for the defence of the State, to serve for three months. Gen. W. F. Smith has been assigned to the command of the defences of the Susquehanna River, and Col. Pierce has been assigned to the command of the troops at Bloody Run and vicinity, Gen. Milroy having been relieved.

A telegram was received by Gen. Schenck, on Thursday morning, from Gen. Tyler, at Maryland Heights, stating that there was no present prospect of a fight in that neighborhood, no rebel forces having been seen within eight miles of the Heights. The command are in excellent *spirits, and ready for any emergency.*

A letter received in New-Haven announces the evacuation of Suffolk by our forces, and the arrival at Portsmouth of the following regiments: The Eighth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-first Connecticut; also, the Fourth Rhode Island, Thirteenth New-Hampshire, Twenty-fifth New-Jersey and Thirteenth Indiana. These troops are probably needed in some other direction.

Our advices from New-Orleans are to the 19th inst., by the arrival at this port of the steamer *Creole*. There is nothing later from Port Hudson, than the brief dispatch from Gen. Banks, received up the Mississippi, and published a day or two ago. The tugboat *Boston*, captured by the rebels near Pass-a-l'Outre, in addition to the bark *Lenox*, before reported, had captured and destroyed the bark *Texana*, also from New-York for New-Orleans, with an assorted cargo. The *Boston* then stood toward the Chandeleures.

The following-named Massachusetts regiments are under the command of Gen. Banks, and are all probably engaged in the siege of Port Hudson: Fourth, term expires June 26; Forty-second, July 14; Forty-seventh, July 31; Forty-eighth, August 15; Forty-ninth, July 28; Fiftieth, June 30; Fifty-second, July 11; Fifty-third, August 6.

Our advices from Newbern, N. C., to the 22d inst., indicate that everything is quiet at present in the Department of North Carolina. There is a story, however, brought by rebel deserters from Wilmington, that the two iron-clads there are about ready, and intend to make a raid among our blockaders off that port. They are plated with five inches of iron, backed by eighteen inches of wood, and mount heavy guns. Wilmington is said to be strongly fortified, and capable of long resistance to a superior force. The discontent with rebel rule in North Carolina is said to be growing every day more intense.

Gen. Foster, commanding the Department of North Carolina, when he heard of the advance of Lee, at once made arrangements to transport all his available troops to Fortress Monroe, to place them at the disposal of Gen. Dix.

The depredations of the rebel pirate *Tacony* in our immediate vicinity still continue. Several other ships and schooners, and a sidewheel steamer, name unknown, are reported this morning as having been destroyed on the Massachusetts coast. The merchants of Boston are actively moving in the matter, and vessels are being rapidly fitted out and dispatched in pursuit of the depredator. Considerable activity also prevails at our Navy-yard in the dispatch of vessels in pursuit. A dispatch from Portland also gives intelligence that three rebel pirates have made their appearance off the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, and commenced depredations there. They are described as a large steamer, a bark, and a three-masted schooner.

The St. Louis Republican, in a recent article on the [illegible]

Grant has not been willing to abide altogether by the chances of Pemberton's surrender on account of a lack of provisions and ammunition. Hence he has constantly kept his topographical engineers and working parties engaged in making scientific approaches, with a view to *rendering the Confederate works penetrable by a final assault.* We confess we look more to this than to the starving-out process for speedy success at Vicksburgh, and unless all signs fail, we do not see how the crowning victory can be delayed many days longer."

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *Champion* arrived at this port yesterday from Aspinwall, which port she left on the 17th inst. She brought $187,000 in treasure. Everything was quiet on the Isthmus. The news from Central and South America is of no importance. Capt. Leach, of the ship *George Green*, had made a statement before the American Consul at Callao, relative to the piratical steamship alleged by him to have been seen off Cape Horn. His story is very circumstantial. It is conjectured, however, that the steamer seen might have been the British steamer *Fusi Yama*, bound to San Francisco, which was off Cape Horn about the same time.

Part of the cargo on board of the California-bound ship *Commonwealth*, recently destroyed by the pirate *Alabama*, consisted of all the gas fixtures and machinery intended for lighting Virginia City, W. T., with gas.

The Stock Market was very much excited in Harlem Shares, in consequence of the extraordinary proceeding of the City Councils to repeal the recent Broadway grant. *The Stock advanced twenty-five per cent.*, in place of falling 10 or 15 ℘ cent., as expected by the parties who engineered the City Hall movement of Thursday night. The other Railways were steady. Gold Coin about the same as on Thursday night. Exchange on London 158 ℘ cent. Money in fair supply, at 6@7 ℘ cent. The sales of Government Stock at the Treasury Office and Loan Agency were nearly two million of dollars.

Breadstuffs were less active yesterday, and prices were depressed. Provisions, Sugars, Whisky, Tallow, Petroleum, Hay, Hides, Leather, Salt and New-Orleans Molasses were in fair demand at, in the main, uniform prices. Coffee was more sought after, but at rather easier rates. Cotton was in good request and quoted higher. The principal transactions in Dry Goods were in domestic Woolens and Cottons, the latter of which advanced 7½@15 ℘ cent. during the week, influencing a rather animated speculative inquiry. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

Thoughts for the Day.

The people turn to the newspapers daily, with anxiety never surpassed in the war, to learn the military situation around Washington. Is Lee's army in the Shenandoah Valley, or is it in Maryland? Is it moving upon Baltimore and Washington, or is it advancing into Pennsylvania? And then as to our own army—where is it and what is it doing? Is Hooker moving to head off the invasion and drive the rebels back whence they came, or is he striving to get into the *rear* of Lee's army and prevent its return to Virginia; expecting then to grind it to powder between Northern militia and his own host of men and power of artillery?

We present, in other columns, all the rumors, reports and facts we have, and our readers may take them, and make up each his own theory; for beyond these we know nothing, and every one will be more pleased with his own deductions than with any that may be made for him.

But yet it may be well to say that, though the late rebel demonstrations have been, and perhaps still are, properly characterized as "alarming," they are by no means so gloomy as many seem to have supposed. Gen. Hooker has a powerful army in his hands, near Washington. It has such leaders as Sickles, Meade, Sedgwick, Pleasanton, gallant old Heintzelman and others, who in a score of fields have led their troops to battle. And, whatever else has failed, the fighting qualities of the soldiers—*never!* Well, then, the Army *of the Potomac*, with such *spirits to lead it*, must count for *something* when Lee's army invades the North. Will it not be equal to *the rebels, and more? We shall soon see.* Certain it is, the North need be in no undue hurry, if Lee is coming this way. Every day of his advance will place a thicker forest of bayonets in his front and on his flanks. He may think these bayonets will not be held as firmly as his own. Perhaps they will fall back as he advances; but, in any event, his advance will and must stop ere long, and wo is him when it does stop and the retrograde begins! The militia will show their mettle then; and, with the Army of the Potomac in his return path, and an innumerable host of wronged and robbed loyalists in his rear, History will repeat itself in one of its most terrible stories of invasion ending in irretrievable disaster.

There is certainly, so far, no ground for despondency. We have lost no battle. We have lost no army. We have strength, courage and resources exhaustless. We have not begun to think of final defeat. We are only annoyed by delays and distressed by gigantic movements, the object and end of which we cannot see nor foresee. We are at our wit's end in *guessing—that's* all. Let us gird up our loins—take fresh courage, fight the fight of brave men, proud of their country and confident of their cause—and when the battle is over, let the rebels, not us, ask—Where is Lee's army?

A few days may put a wonderfully different aspect on our affairs. Vicksburgh we hold in the hollow of our hands. Who doubts it? It may fall to-day or to-morrow. When it does fall, Bragg's army is flanked and defeated. Thus, two rebel armies, Pemberton's and Bragg's, will go down at a blow, and with them the great rebel States of the Southwest that they have defended. Will the Cumberland Valley, or the Capital of Pennsylvania pay Jeff. Davis for them? We hardly think so.

All Honor to Pittsburgh.—We commended highly the City of Pittsburgh, yesterday, for its spirited and thorough action in preparing to meet the rebel invasion. We stated that the stores had all been closed for a week, and the citizens had turned out almost *en masse*, and from 8,000 to 10,000 were working on the fortifications. We now find that we did not, in this honorable statement, do that brave community much over half justice. The Pittsburgh *Gazette*, of Thursday, says: "The work is progressing on a gigantic scale—14,000 men at work to-day; and these 14,000, with 14,000 *more* to back them, can lay down their picks and shovels, and take up muskets and rifles, or man the batteries." And the *Gazette* expects the people not to be contented with the defence of their city, but to take up arms and "march" to meet and expel the invader. That is a glorious voice to come up from the hallowed site of old Fort Duquesne. In sight of Pittsburgh the dark struggle took place which brought out the military genius of George Washington; and it is a happy omen that in the present day of Pennsylvania's discouragement and humiliation, a spirit so dauntless shines out near the field of Washington's maiden battle.

The Siege of Vicksburgh.

It is now forty days since the siege of Vicksburgh was commenced. It was on the 18th of May—the day after that on which was fought the last of the five victorious battles which illustrated Grant's march, that the investment of the city was effected. The three corps of the army moved up to the siege work after their field-struggles with irresistible determination and unflinching valor—Sherman's corps on the right, McPherson's in the centre and McClernand's on the left. During these forty days, the hard labors of the siege have been prosecuted steadily and unintermittingly. By day and by night, the great siege guns have flung their tremendous projectiles into the doomed city; while several times in the day and night, the bells of the clocks of Vicksburgh gave the signal to our mortar-boats in the river to open their fires and throw their death-laden bombs among the rebels. Latterly we have been informed that Gen. Grant was about to use red-hot shot in his bombardment, which would probably have the effect of at least destroying the town; but as its people are all said to have taken refuge in caves dug in the hill-sides, they might escape any serious inconvenience from this cause. Since the general assault made upon the rebel works, four days after investment, nothing farther of the kind has been attempted—though Gen. Grant's action in dismissing from command Gen. McClernand, who was mainly blamed for the failure of that attack, indicates that Grant did not consider the failure to take the works by storm to be owing to their impregnability to direct assault.

Of the effect of this great and long-continued bombardment of Vicksburgh from the rear, from both flanks, and from the front, we really know very little. We know little more than what has been learned from deserters and prisoners; and in nearly every detail their stories have contradicted each other in all sorts of ways. We have also obtained positions on our line from which men can look down into the city, but observations taken in this way have not as yet resulted in much reliable knowledge. There is little doubt, however, that we have done very great damage to the place and to the army holding it—that we have made some positions untenable—have harassed the enemy's army greatly—have destroyed much of his stores, and reduced him to a point of great exhaustion.

When Gen. Grant moved up to the investment of Vicksburgh no one in his army, nor in the country, imagined that the city would hold out for this length of time. It was the concurrent testimony from within that there were only supplies for a week or two on hand. Subsequently it was asserted that the supplies could not hold out for a month, even with the army and people on half rations. And since the close of the first week and of the first month of the siege, or within the last fortnight, deserters and prisoners have declared that the garrison and the citizens were on quarter rations, and could not possibly hold *out more than a few days longer. It may be* that there has been and is a fair degree of truth to all this. We are inclined, on the whole, to give it some credence. The Southern correspondent of the London *Times*, in a letter dated at Richmond on the 17th, and which seems to be based on facts derived from Jeff. Davis himself, says that "Vicksburgh was then amply provisioned for *some weeks* to come." It is nearly five weeks since the date of that letter; and it is probably only by restricting the men to the sparest diet that supplies have lasted thus long.

The great hope of the rebels—and the thing which probably has induced them to hold out so determinedly at Vicksburgh—has been the army of Gen. Johnston. That army was to fall upon Grant's rear, and compel the raising of the siege. If Johnston had had a respectable force when the investment was begun, there might have been some danger to us from this. But now, the works defending Grant's rear are as strong as the rebel works in his front; and Grant's army has also been reinforced since the siege was opened, until now it is far stronger than it was when he routed the armies of Johnston and Pemberton in the open field. Gen. Grant himself says that he does not fear Johnston, though the latter had an army of a hundred thousand men; and Gen. Grant is an officer who neither does nor says things at random.

We think, on the whole, that the day of Vicksburgh's fall is not now far off. There is no doubt that the fall is sure. If the rebels are not soon brought to their knees by starvation and harassment, we understand that the engineering operations of Gen. Grant are likely soon to give him positions from which he can make a grand assault with every prospect of success.

Indians on the War-Path.—The Indian Department has news of the assemblage of 10,000 warlike Indians of different tribes at Fort Larned, Kansas. *It is thought that unless they are soon enlisted to fight for the Union, they will give us much trouble. Five hundred thousand dollars were distributed among them some time since by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to keep them peaceable*, and he now urges upon the Secretary of War the propriety of enlisting them into our military service.

We cut the above from the Washington correspondence of the *Tribune*, and publish it here to say we like it. We have seldom met anything more compact, specific and intelligible. It is sometimes thought that the Western tribes of "red-skins" are suspicious, dissociated and repellant, much given, like Kilkenny cats, to destroying each other. This is all a mistake. On the other hand, they are remarkable for fraternity of feeling and associated effort. Nothing, it will be found, is more common than for 10,000, or any larger or smaller number of "warlike Indians of different tribes" to assemble in mass meeting at United States forts and demand a great price for being "peaceable." And our Commissioner of Indian Affairs is ever found equal to such a crisis. Whenever he hears of these alarming demonstrations he goes to the "Great Father" Abraham, procures several millions of dollars, and rushes to the rescue. He scatters greenbacks among the bronzed braves, and forthwith the crisis is past!

Mr. Commissioner Dole has just carried us over a crisis—he has just doled out "five hundred thousand dollars" among 10,000 warlike Indians assembled at Fort Larned, to "keep them peaceable," and it has acted like a charm. It made the warlike Indians so very amiable and peaceable that "unless they are soon enlisted to fight for the Union, they will *give us much trouble.*" The "five hundred thousand dollars" instead of keeping them "peaceable" has made them more warlike and ungovernable. They are likely to give us "trouble" now—that is, burn Western villages and hamlets, and scalp the women and children of the frontier, if we do not make them our immediate allies in civilized war! Truly, this is another crisis, and the Indian Bureau had better distribute "five hundred thousand dollars" more to them to "keep them peaceable" until we decide what to do.

But, of course, we must "enlist" these Indians. We cannot distribute among them a half million dollars every day to "keep them peaceable," though we have never so much money. Besides, what rich *sutler-ships* will grow out of the organization—what contracts for food and transportation—what a margin for profit between habitual dog-soup and hypothetical salt pork! Doesn't the country *see* that we must find some way to keep these Indians "peaceable?"

The Duty of State Defence.

One of the newspapers published in Washington, reflecting accurately, we have no doubt, the sentiments of the War Department, observes that the most deplorable fact involved in the present situation is, certainly,

"the apparent utter incompetency of the people of Pennsylvania *to protect themselves*, and aid the cause, even to the poor extent of driving their horses and cattle North, and concealing their coveted other goods, before the different little squads of rebel cavalry pounce on them."

We have not been struck by the alacrity of Pennsylvania farmers—the class whom we find thus impugned—in rushing to arms in the defence of their homes and their country. On the contrary, we have noted with surprise the apathy that seems [illegible] in some parts of Pennsylvania, in the presence of invasion. But, whatever citizens of other States, and civilians generally, may think of it, we cannot help feeling that reproach comes with ill grace from a source ordinarily inspired by the War Department. It does not become Washington, whose precincts and whose inmates are protected by no small proportion of the hundred thousand soldiers that Pennsylvania has sent to the war, to flout and insult that State because it is itself invaded in the absence of its armed sons and champions.

If Pennsylvania, or any other State, is expected to defend itself from the public enemy, let the troops of such State, now in the military service, be returned, and doubtless they will be equal to the duty of protecting their State. Or if Pennsylvania, or any other *State, is expected to send out the flower of its* manhood to protect Washington, and at the same time to defend its own people from invasion, let such State be timely warned of its duty and its danger. And then if it is unprepared when the enemy comes, let the disgrace be trumpeted through all the land, beginning at Washington. But as the matter now stands, Washington is the last place in the country that should raise the clamor against any State for failing, unarmed and unprepared, to defend itself against sudden and formidable danger. Pennsylvania, with all the loyal States, has trusted the defence of her soil to the General Government—has given to that Government her soldiers, her moral support and her money. In return, Pennsylvania has been promised peace, security and early victory over the rebellion—the "backbone" of which has been fifty times "broken," according to the Washington authorities, and its utter demise soon to be celebrated by a *feu de joie* in the captured City of Richmond! Was Pennsylvania wrong for believing these siren notes from Headquarters—repeated so recently from the field of Chancellorsville, promising an early resumption of offensive movements against the shattered remains of Lee's army? Pennsylvania has had from Washington no warning of danger, but has been lulled by official war-bulletins into a false security. The enemy has leaped into their midst as a wolf into a sheep-fold; and the frightened, unarmed, unorganized farmers naturally flee in terror. They seek first their own safety, and that of their wives and little ones. The Washington newspaper thinks it a clear case of poltroonery, and that, neglecting their families, and leaving them to the mercy of rebels, they would be more creditably employed in hiding their treasures, burning their barns, and running off their horses and cattle to places of safety! Possibly frightened wives and children think and feel otherwise.

To sum up the matter, we declare that while the country at large may criticise the people of Pennsylvania for any lack of judgment or ardor manifested on the present trying occasion, it becomes Washington to "put its hand on its mouth and its mouth in the dust." While Washington monopolizes the military power and resources of the States, it has no right to cast upon the States the duty of self-defence. If Washington is prepared to admit that it is unequal to the work of defending the States, then we doubt not Pennsylvania will address herself with an entirely different spirit and greatly different results, to the expulsion of invading armies. At all events, Washington is a glass house and its newspapers should not throw stones.

Admiral Foote.

It is remarkable that during the war we have, until the death of Admiral Foote, lost none of our great naval commanders,—and even he died of disease, and not by the hand of the enemy. Of brave and distinguished Generals, our losses have been enormous; and from the death of Gen. Lyon, at Springfield, down to the death of Gen. Berry, at Chancellorsville, nearly every field of any magnitude has been reddened by the blood of some brave officer who had the single or double star upon his shoulder. But, though our heavy naval battles, by river and sea, run up to at least a score, and though our commanders have bared their brave breasts to every danger, Death has strangely spared them from his darts. Dupont, Farragut, Stringham, the two Porters, Worden and others, who fought our first naval battles, are still among us, and only one of them, so far as we remember, has even been wounded.

The death of Admiral Foote will fill the whole people of the land with profound grief. His labors in his country's service have been long and valuable, but his career in a prominent position was very brief and very brilliant. His personal character, too, was one which commanded perfect admiration. In every grace of the Christian, in every virtue of the man, in every element of the patriot, in every noble quality of the sailor, in every characteristic of the hero, Admiral Foote stood out as a model. He was with his ship what Stonewall Jackson was with his division, and his mode of attack, his style of manœuvre, his dash and daring, resembled greatly those of the rebel General. While the latter, however, had the brand of traitor on his brow, Admiral Foote was crowned with the true glory of patriotism.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Reception of the News of the Fall of Puebla—A Demand for the Close of the Mexican War—The Emperor and the Elections—The News from Vicksburgh, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Paris, Friday, June 12, 1863.

The good people of Paris were startled yesterday by the roaring of the big guns at the Invalides in honor of the fall of Puebla—the Mexican Sebastopol. You will observe that I use the word "fall," and not "capture," because this is the phraseology the French use, and because the stubbornness of the defence, and the alarms of the French, entitle it to the rank of a big event in military history. The news did not arrive a minute too soon, for the uneasiness of the Government and the people was at its utmost point of endurance, and important steps were about to be taken in regard to it. On Saturday [illegible] such a pitch that Marshal Niel was called before the Council of Ministers and the Privy Council, which met at the Tuileries, under the Presidency of the Emperor, and was consulted as to whether he would take charge of the expedition, or otherwise assume the position of Minister of War and allow Marshal Randon to take command in Mexico over Gen. Forey. Marshal Niel is understood to have replied that he would only take command of the expedition on condition that he was not to be controlled in his operations, and that he must have 100,000 men under his command. Gen. Scott, he said, required 50,000 men for the enterprise at a time when the Mexicans were not so powerful as they now are, one-half of which number were destroyed. The Marshal seems to have read the history of Gen. Scott's campaign with a *magnifying glass.*

The liberal papers of this morning demand that the war in Mexico must now be brought to a *rapid close, so as to enable the country to be prepared* for the emergencies that may soon arise in connection with the Polish question. The anticipations of a war on this question are general, and since it implies a war upon the Rhine, the nation is prepared for and courts the event. The organs of the various parties and factions at Paris, which are ready enough to criticise the acts of the Administration on all other questions, are united in demanding a war for the Poles, if diplomacy should fail. On a question of war the nation has entire confidence in Napoleon, and it will tax itself to any extent required if the army is to march to the North. One of the planks in the platform of the Democratic party at the late election at Paris was: "No more wars of doubtful utility at a long distance from France;" but I have no need to tell you that a war against Prussia and Russia does not enter into the category.

Many rumors are in circulation as to the designs of the Emperor in regard to the late elections. His Majesty, however, owes his place to universal suffrage, and not to the divine right, and there is no danger of his adopting the suicidal policy of the King of Prussia. So that those who predict a coup d'état, in a reactionary sense, are no doubt as far from the mark as were those who predicted a revolution in case the opposition list was elected at Paris. His Majesty will, probably, not indicate to the country what he understands by the late election, nor what change in policy he is going to adopt, till the new Chamber meets next Winter. But everybody will then anticipate a removal of the restrictions on the Press and on speech.

In the meantime great efforts are being made by the opposition to increase the number of their members in the Chamber. M. Havin, who has been elected in two Districts, will accept the country District and place the First District of Paris at the disposal of his party for the election of another man, because the Paris District is certain to return an opposition member, while the country district is less sure. So too M. Jules Favre, who is elected in the Fourth District of Paris, and had a tie vote at Lyons, is going to run again at Lyons in order, if elected, to be able to resign at Paris and secure the election of a Democrat in his Paris District. In M. Havin's District, the opposition candidate will be probably M. Dufaure, former Minister, and in M. Favre's district, Prof. Laboulaye. In all the districts where there has been a tie vote, about a dozen in number, the opposition candidate will be generally elected, because generally there were several opposition candidates, who have all adopted the rule of retiring, at the second election, in favor of that candidate of their number who received the highest number of votes at the first election, and because, also, the example of Paris is going to react powerfully on the second elections, as well at Paris as in the Departments. In the Faubourg St. Germain, M. Gueroult, editor of the *Opinion Nationale*, will be elected at the second election by an immense majority, both of the other opposition candidates having withdrawn, and the friends of the Government candidate being convinced of the utter uselessness of going to the trouble of voting. So, too, M. Lavertujon, the able editor of the *Gironde* at Bordeaux, is likely to be elected at the second election, and thus the four leading republican papers of the country will be represented in the Chamber—three of them, the *Siècle*, the *Opinion Nationale* and the *Gironde*, by their chief editors, and the *Presse* by two of its principal contributors, Messrs. Darimon and Pelletan. The power of these journals, too, in the control of the election, has been immense, and M. de Persigny, who has official control of the Press, has shown as little tact in the management of the campaign on the Government side as to bring himself almost into disgrace with the Government, and to render himself the laughing-stock of the journalists in general.

The *Moniteur* has thus far refused to publish Mr. Seward's Russian dispatch, as also the *Constitutionnel*, although the latter abused it, as it does everything coming from the same source. The other papers, however, have published it, but without comment.

We have news of Gen. Grant's successes in the rear of Vicksburgh, up to the third assault on the interior works, and the highest praise is lavished upon that officer for his operations thus far. Whether successful or not in the taking of the place, his march from Grand Gulf is commented upon as showing the highest military ability.

MALAKOFF.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Friday, June 26.

INDUCEMENT FOR ENLISTMENT.

By the new order of the War Department, all men enlisting in the regular army for five years' service, within ninety days, shall receive a premium, advance pay and bounty, of $402, as follows, viz: Premium paid on enlistment, $2; advance pay, first payment after muster, $13; advance bounty, paid at depot after being accepted, $25—total, $40. Bounty to be paid at the second regular pay day after enlistment, $50. Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after eight months' service, $50. Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after twelve months' service, $50. Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after two years' service $50. Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after three years' service, $50. Bounty to be paid at the first pay day after four years' service, $50. Bounty to be paid at the expiration of service, $75. The bounty of $400 aforesaid shall be allowed and paid to all now in the regular army whose terms expire within one year, and who shall reënlist within two months before the expiration of their present term of service.

CONSOLIDATION.

Under the requirements of section 20, of the act "for enrolling and calling out the National forces," whenever a regiment is "reduced below the minimum number allowed by law," but is of strength above half maximum, if it be infantry, it will be deprived of the Colonel and one Assistant Surgeon; each company minimum will be deprived of a Second Lieutenant. If cavalry, each regiment will be deprived of the Colonel, one Major and an Assistant Surgeon; each company reduced below the minimum, will be deprived of a Second Lieutenant. If artillery, each regiment will be deprived of the Colonel, one Major, and one Assistant Surgeon; each battery reduced below the minimum will be deprived of the additional officers, authorized to be added at the President's discretion. The minimum for the object herein named will be 1,044 aggregate for a regiment, and 86 aggregate for a battery.

VALLANDIGHAM.

Hon. George H. Pendleton, Chairman, and the other members of the delegation appointed by the Democratic Convention of Ohio to wait upon the President with reference to the return of Vallandigham, have had two interviews with the President, and stated to him in writing their object and purpose. A response will not probably be made before Monday.

REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner has decided that all perfumery and cosmetics enumerated in Schedule C, of the Excise Law, are subject to the stamp duty, whether manufactured with or without private formula. They are also equally subject to stamp duty when sold in irregular packages and quantities, as when sold in regular packages. Perfumery and cosmetics put into and sold in bottles or *packages, furnished by the purchaser, are also subject* to stamp duty.

THE RHODE ISLAND ENROLLMENT.

The Rhode Island enrollment is complete. The whole number of names registered is 19,206. Aliens deducted, 3,161. The allotment is—first class, liable to draft, 9,748; second class, married men, 4,461; third class, soldiers in service, 1,068.

EXAMINING SURGEONS APPOINTED TO-DAY.

Dr. Alex. K. Kellogg, Mound City, Ill., *vice* S. W. Hunt, removed; Dr. Philip H. Brakeley, Belvidere, N. J.; Dr. Thomas J. Bailey, Norwich, N. Y.

GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler and family arrived here this evening.

NAVAL.

Commander John Calhoun has been ordered to the command of the receiving ship at Philadelphia, *vice* Lieut. Pray, detached.

Commander Henry A. Wise has been appointed Acting Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

The Missouri State Convention.

Jefferson City, Mo., Thursday, June 25.

The majority report of the Committee on Emancipation has been under discussion all day, but no action has been taken.

The President of the Convention received a dispatch from Gen. Schofield, stating that, after a personal examination of Vincent Marmaduke, he had ordered that gentleman to be sent beyond the lines for disloyalty.

Mr. Harman was expelled to-day for disloyalty.

Jefferson City, Friday, June 26.

Mr. Breckinridge's substitute for the report of the Committee on Emancipation was rejected in the Convention to-day by a vote of 7 ayes to 73 noes. The question then recurred on the adoption of the original ordinance. Col. Welpole moved to amend by submitting the ordinance to the people in the State election of 1864, which was carried by a vote of 50 yeas to 29 nays.

Constitutionality of Legal-Tenders.

Albany, Friday, June 26.

In the Court of Appeals to-day, Messrs. Dorr and Curtis were heard for the Bank Superintendent against the legality of legal-tender notes, and Lyman Tremain replied. The argument on behalf of the banks will be continued to-morrow by Messrs. Noyes and Porter.

Court of Appeals.

Albany, Friday, June 26.

The following is the Calendar of the Court of Appeals for Monday, June 29: Nos. 37, 466, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127 and 942, calendar of 1862. Nos. 30 and 30½, involving the Legal Tender question, is being argued, and will consume to-day and to-morrow.

Amusements.

At the Brooklyn Atheneum, to-night, the Misses Chapman, aged respectively 11 and 13 years, will give an entertainment consisting of readings, recitations and songs. They will be assisted by the Misses Myers and other talent, promising, what they will doubtless give, a first-class entertainment.

Steam.—The advertisement of Messrs. Baker & Smith, in another column, sets forth the advantages which may be derived from adopting steam to secure in-door health and comfort. The references appended speak sufficiently for the superiority of their system.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus.
A Most Exquisite,
Delicate and Fragrant Perfume,
Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful
Flower from which it takes its name.
Ladies are requested to call and Examine its Qualities.
A sample bottle open for inspection.
PHALON & SON.
Principal Depot No. 517 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. For sale everywhere.

Lyon's
MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER.
The original and certain Vermin Exterminator. The extraordinary effects of this article for killing Roaches, Ants, Bugs, Fleas, &c., and for preserving Furs, Cloths, Furniture, &c., from Moths, has been tested for 20 years, and warranted reliable. It is free from Poison.
Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Each flask has the signature of E. Lyon.
LYON'S RAT PILLS, certain death to rats and Mice.
Sold by all druggists and furniture dealers.
DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Agents,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This delightful and extraordinary article changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

It Operates Like Magic.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.
Twenty-five cents a bottle.
Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

New Sewing-Machine Emporium.
No. 495 BROADWAY, near 22d-st.
This new Emporium for the exhibition and sale of the CELEBRATED GROVER & BAKER MACHINES at Manufacturers' Prices, has been opened for the accommodation of ladies residing in the upper part of the City, where also embroidering, braiding, tucking, quilting, hemming, stitching, &c., are executed by competent operators, at the shortest notice. Children's clothing, ladies' furnishing, &c., on hand and made to order. Sewing machines, with operators, sent to families by the day or week.

Straw Hats, $3 50.
STRAW HATS, 0 75.
STRAW HATS, 1 00.
STRAW HATS, 1 25.
STRAW HATS, 1 50.
STRAW HATS, 2 00.
STRAW HATS, 2 50.
STRAW HATS, 3 00.
STRAW HATS, 3 50.
STRAW HATS, 4 00.
At GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.—This delightful and extraordinary article changes the sun-burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture, of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth and the distingue appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

Coverings for the Feet.—CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts. Ladies are invited to examine, at Cantrell's, a large assortment of all the different kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured expressly for customers' wear, and at prices as cheap as any other establishment in the City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is a PERFECT CURE for RUPTURE. New in principle and action, light, clean and easy. No pressure on the back or spermatic cord. Sold only by
GREGORY & CO., No. 436 Broadway.

Straw Hats for the Million.
An endless variety and style, at WHITE'S, the great Hat Emporium, No. 216 Broadway. Also, MILITARY HATS AND CAPS.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Musquito Nets.
MUSQUITO LACE.
ALL NEW STYLES OF PATENT CANOPIES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heart-burn, &c.—Manufactured by S. G. WELLING, and sold by Druggists generally. Wholesale depot, No. 207 Centre-st. Price 50 cents per box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Gold Window Shades.
WHITE HOLLAND DO.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and Dresses hair elegantly. BOGLE'S Electric Hair-dye, any shade, natural and life-like. Surpasses everything. Try. Be convinced. W. BOGLE, Boston. Sold everywhere.

Hicks & Company, No. 480 Broadway,
East side, 3 doors below Broome-st.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

Parson's Exterminator.
Effectually destroys Croton Water Bugs, Roaches and Rats, they leave their holes to die. Sold by all Druggists.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery,
The cheapest cash clothing warehouse in the City.
GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by druggists.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 349.—June 26, 1863.
31, 39, 20, 26, 5, 78, 68, 16, 43, 63, 61, 52, 47, 74.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 350.—June 26, 1863.
43, 64, 19, 33, 60, 77, 34, 58, 8, 13, 31, 57, 7.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for Prizes; information furnished; highest premium paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

REDHEAD'S BAKING AND PASTRY POWDER is an article unequaled for the immediate production of Bread, Biscuit, Tea Cakes, Rolls and Pastry. Pays for itself, by saving at least one-third of the usual quantity of butter and eggs generally required. For sale by family grocers, and at the depot, No. 65 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PATENT CAVALRY FOR FOURTH OF JULY.—The wonderful CANTERING HORSES, which run along the road, propelled by the weight of the rider, are well suited to the HOME GUARDS. Girls can ride as well. STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 498 Broadway.

"SOMNAMBULISM."—SECOND SIGHT—SEEING from the Stomach—Psychic Phenomena—Somnolence—The Senses—The Soul not dependent on the Body—A Perilous Night Walk—On a Liberty Pole—Writing Sermons in Sleep—Clairvoyance—in the July PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

AT THE LAIGHT-ST. CHURCH, CORNER of Laight and Varick sts., (St. John's Park,) Rev. I. S. KALLOCH will preach, SABBATH MORNING, upon *Watching and Working*, and in the EVENING, upon *The Life of the Apostle Paul.*

STEAM
ADAPTED TO
SUPPLYING IN-DOOR
HEALTH AND COMFORT.

BAKER & SMITH
Give their undivided personal attention to the application of Steam for creating pure and thorough
ARTIFICIAL
WARMTH AND VENTILATION.

Possessing the advantage of a Nine Years' Experience, they feel warranted in asserting that their arrangement for supplying
PURE AIR
IN LIVING APARTMENTS
is more complete than any other known in this country or abroad.

The Apparatus is simple, safe and durable. It is easily applied to old houses, and Spring and Summer are the most desirable seasons for its erection.

Below are the names of some of the parties who have the Apparatus in their private residences and elsewhere.

A book containing full particulars will be furnished on application.

BAKER & SMITH,
Nos. 180 AND 182 CENTRE-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

PETER COOPER,
No. 9 Lexington-av., New-York.
JOHN H. SWIFT,
No. 28 West 20th st., New-York.
HON. HAMILTON FISH,
No. 160 Tenth st., New-York.
DR. VALENTINE MOTT,
No. 1 Gramercy Park, New-York.
DR. THOMAS WARD,
No. 1 West 47th-st., New-York.
WM. B. WEBB,
Corner 5th-av. and 43d-st., New-York.
A. A. ALVORD,
No. 10 West 31st-st., New-York.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Grand-st., New-York.
JOHN C. JOHNSON,
No. 36 Howard-st., New-York.
WM. C. BRYANT & CO.,
Evening Post, corner Nassau and Liberty sts., N.Y.
JOHN F. SEAMON,
Kingsbridge, New-York.
WM. G. READ,
No. 30 West 17th-st., New-York.
CHARLES C. GOODHUE,
No. 171 Madison-av., New-York.
J. COUPER LORD,
No. 24 Gramercy-park, New-York.
C. D. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 69 West 19th-st., New-York.
B. R. WINTHROP,
No. 134 2d-av., New-York.
CHARLES BEARDSLEY,
No. 37 West 38th-st., New-York.
OLIVER CHARLICK,
No. 163 West 34th-st., New-York.
EDWARD LEARNED,
No. 209 Madison-av., New-York.
A. W. WINANS,
No. 30 East 38th-st., New-York.
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
No. 8 5th-av., New-York.
ESLEY MELIUS,
No. 21 West 38th-st., New-York.
R. B. CURTISS,
No. 29 West 20th-st., New-York.
JOHN L. BROWN,
Corner Lexington-av. and 31st-st., New-York.
MONTAGUE WARD,
No. 449 5th-av., New-York.
WM. B. PARSONS,
No. 451 5th-av., New-York.
ROBT. C. GLOVER,
Manhattanville, New-York.
WM. H. SMITH,
No. 20 West 24th-st., New-York.
DANIEL L. ROSS,
No. 58 East 21st-st., New-York.
JOS. COLGATE,
No. 176 5th-av., New-York.
JNO. TAYLOR & SONS,
No. 234 Greenwich-st., New-York.
CYRUS CLARK,
No. [illegible]-st., New-York.
MARSHALL PEPOON,
Nos. 173 and 175 5th-av., New-York.
[illegible]
No. 30 5th-av., New-York.
JOS. FISHER,
No. 175 5th-av., New-York.
J. C. HOWE & CO.,
New-York.
WM. H. MACY,
No. 47 East 21st-st., New-York.
G. W. MOORE & KNAPP,
No. 322 Broadway, New-York.
HYDE, COE & McCALLUM,
No. 326 Broadway, New-York.
OGDEN & BLEWITT,
No. 381 Broadway, New-York.
GEORGE GREER,
No. 7 West 29th-st., New-York.
T. R. HAWLEY,
New-York.
P. S. HENDERSON,
No. 69 West 47th-st., New-York.
E. H. R. LYMAN,
No. 28 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.
A. A. LOW & BROS.,
No. 31 Burling-slip, New-York.
HON. BAYARD CLARK,
No. 18 East 29th-st., New-York.
W. J. A. FULLER,
Hicks-st., Brooklyn.
ADMIRAL S. H. STRINGHAM,
No. 105 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.
COL. S. A. DODGE,
Gates-av., Brooklyn.
JOS. WILD,
Ross-st., Brooklyn.
JOHN A. CONE,
No. 39 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.
WM. H. MELLEN,
No. 102 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.
GEO. W. HENNINGS,
No. 67 Warren-st., Brooklyn.
SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
No. 71 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
CHAS. STORRS,
No. 148 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.
AUGUSTUS STORRS,
No. 150 Duffield-st., Brooklyn.
WALTER NEWBURN,
Greene-av., Brooklyn.
ISAAC HENDERSON,
No. 66 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
HENRY A. TUCKER,
No. 63 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.
JAS. M. BENHAM,
No. 75 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.
COL. A. D. HOPE,
Somerville, New-Jersey.
N. B. LANE,
Bergen Point, New-Jersey.
E. B. BIGELOW,
Boston, Mass.
JOHN LINN,
Newton, New-Jersey.
HON. GEO. VAIL,
Morristown, New-Jersey.
JOB MALE,
No. 30 York-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey.
B. L. WALTON,
Bergen Point, New-Jersey.
MRS. RICHARD TOWNLEY,
Elizabeth, New-Jersey.
HON. JAS. BISHOP,
New-Brunswick, New-Jersey.
T. S. DOREMUS,
No. 185 Mercer-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey.
A. S. JEWELL,
Jersey City, New-Jersey.
THOMAS FENNER,
South Orange, New-Jersey.
JAMES B. BURNET,
Elizabeth, New-Jersey.
ELIZABETHPORT SCHOOL,
Elizabeth, New-Jersey.
CHAS. H. GENUNG,
Elizabeth, New-Jersey.
M. H. RANLETT,
Hohokus, New-Jersey.
STEPHEN VAIL,
Morristown, New-Jersey.
HENRY BURDEN & COMPANY,
Troy, New-York.
WILLIAM F. BURDEN,
Troy, New-York.
PETER THALIMER,
Troy, New-York.
MRS. R. P. HART,
Troy, New-York.
GEORGE E. GRAY,
Albany, New-York.
JOSEPH THURSTON,
New-Rochelle, New-York.
GEORGE I. SENEY,
Mamaroneck, New-York.
GEORGE A. ELLIOT,
Newburgh, New-York.
HON. C. C. ALGER,
Newburgh, New-York.
GEORGE DAYTON,
Peekskill, New-York.
D. H. CRAIG,
Peekskill, New-York.
MRS. GEORGE F. MUSSEY,
Peekskill, New-York.
SCHUREMAN HALSTED,
Mamaroneck, New-York.
A. G. TRASK,
Livingston, New-York.
CAPT. WM. SKIDDY,
Stamford, Connecticut.
JAMES D. COLT,
Pittsfield, Massachusetts.
J. D. ADAMS,
Pittsfield, Massachusetts.
PITTSFIELD BANK,
Pittsfield, Massachusetts.
WM. POLLOCK,
Pittsfield, Massachusetts.
HON. ASA PACKER,
Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK.
THIRD REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.
EIGHT CITY SCHOOLS.
METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

NEW TESTIMONY.

"NEW-YORK, May 6.
I was entirely deaf in my left ear, accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Eustachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-passage performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.
THOMAS GRANAN, No. 5[illegible] 6th-av."

"NEW-YORK, May 7, 1863.
I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. VON EISENBERG. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unsurpassing skill.
SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meserole-av., Greenpoint, L. I."

No. 126 MADISON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

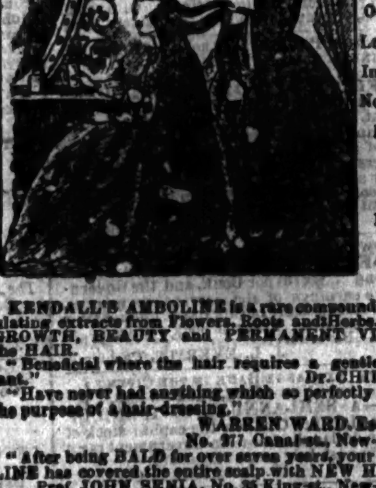
NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 29 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.
JUNE 25, 1863.
My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to hear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.
HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up, accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 309 4th-st.

OFFICE
816
BROADWAY.

KENDALL'S



Amboline
Moistens,
Beautifies,
Odorates,
Lengthens
Invigorates
Nourishes,
Embellishes
the
HAIR.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE is a rare compound of stimulating extracts from Flowers, Roots and Herbs, for the GROWTH, BEAUTY and PERMANENT VIGOR of the HAIR.
"Beneficial where the hair requires a gentle stimulant." Dr. CHILTON.
"Have never had anything which so perfectly answers the purpose of a hair-dressing."
WARREN WARD, Esq.,
No. 277 Canal-st., New-York.
"After being BALD for over seven years, your AMBOLINE has covered the entire scalp with NEW HAIR."
Prof. JOHN SENIA, No. 35 King-st., New-York.
For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Put up in boxes, (containing two bottles,) price $1. Manufactured and for sale wholesale by
KENDALL & BANNISTER,
No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

"HUMAN TEMPERAMENT."—HISTORY, Definitions and Testimonies—Sanguine, Phlegmatic, Choleric—Melancholic, Bilious, Nervous, Vital, Motive and Mental. THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MAN,—Digestion, Breathing—The Eye—Voice. Of what man is made. How to take his measure—and Man's Destiny. Marriages, Births and Deaths. Interesting facts in July PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 15 cents; $1 50 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

IN THE YEAR 1845, MR. MATHEWS first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.
THE VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is ONLY FIFTY CENTS, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
THE VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.
THE VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.
THE VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired; one that will not fade, crock or wash out, one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 12 Cedar-st., New-York.

"THE FOSSIL MAN."—ETHNOLOGY—Human Origin. The Pre-Adamite Man. Races of the Old World, Destiny of Man. Also, LADY PHYSICIANS. Phonography in the Army—Toe Corns and Boot Heels—To Correspondents—High and Low Foreheads—Endless Punishment—Well-balanced Heads—Teaching Negroes—To Make the Hair Grow. In the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July, 15c. $1 50 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2 and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.
I have always refused to sell any of the compounds known as tonic bitters. I believe them to be generally injurious, and composed of deleterious drugs; but from a careful trial of the
CRIMEAN BITTERS,
Backed by the certificates of Drs. Chilton and Ponie, of New-York, I have no hesitation in recommending them to my friends and customers.
FREDERICK S. COZZENS,
Agent of Longworth Wines,
No. 73 Warren-st., N. Y.

"IN HOC VINCES."
ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS.
The editor of the Constitutional Union, Washington, D. C., says:
"The advent of the [illegible] introduced [illegible] "ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS," so largely and satisfactorily used by the public, have already become established as a safe, pleasant and beneficial [illegible]."
For sale by druggists and family grocers.
Marble store, No. 22 Walker-st.
W. CHILTON & CO.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
SOLE AGENTS, in this City, for the celebrated
ORNAMENTAL IRON FOUNDERY
of WOOD & PEROT, Philadelphia,
we are prepared to furnish, at their prices,
all descriptions of
IRON FOUNTAINS, CHAIRS, SETTEES, RAILINGS,
GARDEN URNS, BALCONIES, MANGERS,
HAY RACKS, LAMP-POSTS, IRON STATUARY,
STAIR RAILS, and all other kinds of
FANCY IRON WORK.
SAMPLES and DRAWINGS can be seen at our store.
ESTIMATES given at short notice.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

SHIRTS
FOR THE
ARMY, NAVY AND TRAVELERS
GENERALLY.
OUR
AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT
Is becoming deservedly popular
As fast as it becomes known.
MADE ONLY BY
DEVLIN & CO.,
Corner BROADWAY and GRAND-ST.
Corner BROADWAY and WARREN-ST.

STEEL COLLARS
ENAMELED WHITE,
Having the appearance and comfort of linen, have been worn in England for the last two years in preference to any other collar, as they are readily cleaned in one minute.
To military men or travelers they are invaluable.
Price $1 each; sent by post on receipt of $1 12.
Wholesale and retail. S. W. H. WARD,
No. 387 Broadway, New-York.
Agents wanted. New-York Mills Shirts ready-made and to measure.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF Inflammation of Bladder, L.Y.D.S.
Summer is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
Which *Purifies the Blood, Invigorates the Body,* gives *Tone* to the *Nerves, Strength* to the *Muscles,* and *Health* to every *Channel, Joint and Limb.*
One Dollar per Bottle—(which often cures.)
Depot, No. 130 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold at No. 583 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1844. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

SPRING AND SUMMER.
[illegible] SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING [illegible] in the way of [illegible] style, or price in this City. The custom room, children's and furnishing departments unequaled. Entire satisfaction [illegible]. Please call and examine for yourselves.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
Cures headache immediately, and was never known to fail.
RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

THROUGH IN SIX HOURS!
HOPE EXPRESS COMPANY'S
DIRECT LINE TO HARRISBURGH.
Leaves daily at 7 o'clock P. M.
Soldiers' packages forwarded at half rates.
Office No. 162 Broadway.

HOPE DISPATCH FAST FREIGHT LINE
Forwards freight daily via Harrisburgh
TO WASHINGTON. TO WASHINGTON.
Office No. 162 Broadway.

INDIA RUBBER CAMP BLANKETS,
PONCHOS, COATS, CAPES, HAVELOCKS, CAPS, LEGGINGS, AIR-PILLOWS AND BEDS, CUPS, FILTERS,
And every variety of
RUBBER ARMY GOODS.
Manufactured and for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES,
For Gardening, Housework, &c.
CROTON HOSE OF ALL SIZES,
INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY.
And all kinds of Rubber Goods, wholesale and retail.
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, N. Y.

V. I.
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY IMMEDIATELY CURED by Dr. TOBIAS' VENITIAN LINIMENT. It never fails. At this season, no family should be without it. Only 25 cents. Warranted perfectly harmless to take internally. Sold by all druggists.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, &c
Good and cheap, at
WILLARD'S,
No. 284 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston-st.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular meeting of the Executive Committee will be held at headquarters, on MONDAY EVENING, June 29, 1863, at 8 o'clock. By order,
A. J. WILLIAMSON, Chairman.
A. H. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 15, 1862.
Dr. Schenck:
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your MANDRAKE PILLS and SEAWEED TONIC have completely cured my wife of a congested liver of long standing, during which time she was visited, almost daily, by our family physician, and the only thing he would prescribe for her were powerful emetics, until her system was completely worn out. Everything we would hear of we tried; but all to no purpose; and finally, my wife saw your advertisement in the paper, and concluded to go and see you, although she had little if any confidence in any doctors, after the experience she went through.
She has taken about four bottles of Tonic and three boxes of Pills, and now can boast of as good health as she ever enjoyed in her life. I think this one of the most remarkable cures on record, and if publishing these lines will benefit the sick or afflicted you are at liberty to do so.
CHARLES NEILL,
No. 190 7th-av., corner of 23d-st.
Dr. J. H. SCHENCK can be consulted at his principal office, No. 39 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, every Saturday, and at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday; No. 108 Baltimore-st., Baltimore, Md., every other Thursday, and once a month in Boston, Mass.
Dr. SCHENCK'S principal office is at No. 39 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, Penn., where letters for advice should always be directed.
Dr. SCHENCK can be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. for consultation and advice. He has always a supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times.
Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC, each $1 per bottle or $5 for half dozen; MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box.
For sale by JAS. S. ASPINWALL, No. 86 William-st., New-York, and by druggists and dealers generally.

"ROYAL COURTSHIP"—HOW CONDUCTED. The Woman of Turkey—Manners and Customs—Dresses—Veiled Ladies—Love—Courtship—Money—How they Manage in England—Female Life in London—Sewing Women—Their Condition—Clean Teeth—Pure Breath—&c. In July PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 15c. $1 50 a year.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK, and for the German States, via Hamburgh, per steamer TEUTONIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 27th day of June, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town Stations as follows:
Stations A and B, 9:45 A. M.
Stations C and D, 9:20 A. M.
Station E, 9:35 A. M.
Stations F and G, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE CAPITAL NEW BOOKS.
READY TO-DAY.
I.
IN THE TROPICS. A bright, sparkling and genial book of residence, travel and adventure in the West Indies, with alluring and picturesque sketches of Tropical Life, luxuriant gardens, orange and lime groves, magnificent guavs and cocoanut trees, etc. Edited by RICHARD B. KIMBALL, author of "Undercurrents of Wall-street," "St. Leger," etc. One elegantly printed and bound 12mo. Price $1 25.
II.
ROCKFORD. A capital new "Society Novel," by Mrs. LILLIE DEVEREUX UMSTED, author of "Southwold." A spirited fiction, full of incident and vigorous characterization. One handsome 12mo, cloth bound; price $1.
III.
FRANK WARRINGTON. The new and intensely interesting novel, by the author of "Rutledge." The sale of this superb fiction is rapidly increasing; nearly 6,000 copies are already swept off, and the demand is increasing. One large 12mo, cloth bound; price $1 25.
₊ These books are sold by all booksellers, and are sent by mail, free, on receipt of price, by
CARLETON, Publisher,
No. 413 Broadway, New-York,
corner of Lispenard-st.

"BY ALL MEANS READ IT!"
THE
STORY OF ELIZABETH.
BY MISS THACKERAY.
(The daughter of the novelist.)
This delightful story promises a reputation for Miss Thackeray not inferior to that attained by her distinguished father. There has been nothing so charming from the Press for many a day. Mailed, post free, on receipt of price.
Neat 12mo, Paper Cover. Price 50 cents.
JAS. G. GREGORY, Publisher,
No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF PEACE
ACCORDING TO
ST. BENJAMIN.
A REVELATION FOR THE TIMES.
PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS.
Dealers supplied by SINCLAIR & TOUSEY,
No. 121 Nassau-st.

EXCISE TAX LAW.
BY
CHARLES F. ESTEE,
Late Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
1 vol., octavo, 365 pages.
Price, cloth, $1 50; sheep, $2.
"To lawyers and men of business generally this volume is a necessity, both for the fullness of its matter and the ease with which particular items can be referred to through the index. Of all the publications relating to the Internal Tax law this book appears to be the most complete, useful and reliable."—*Boston Transcript.*
"The official position held by the author not only gives authenticity to his work, but as it must have afforded to him every facility for its preparation, we may rely with confidence not only on the correctness of the text, but may presume that we have here every material fact in the shape of law or document necessary for the solution of the thousand and one questions every day arising in the interpretation of the tax acts."—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*
"This is the most complete work of the kind yet given to the public, clearly presented and arranged, so that the information can be easily reached."—*Phila. Pub. Ledger.*
"The last work upon such a subject as the Excise Law is usually the best; but Mr. Estee's book is not only in this view better than any other that has appeared upon that important statute, but it is the best one extant. * * *"—*Phila. Legal Intelligencer.*
"* * * This is by far the best book of its character yet published, and should be in the hands of every business man in the country. * * * Every lawyer, manufacturer and merchant should possess one, and no library will be complete without a copy."—*Chicago Dispatch and Price Current.*
"* * * A valuable collection for all assessors and collectors, besides business men and lawyers. The style of the volume is convenient—it is, in fact, the best issue of the kind."—*Boston Post.*
"This work is precisely the interpreter needed and desired by every intelligent man who wishes to conform to the requirements of the law and at the same time fully understand its provisions. The information hitherto gained has been fragmentary and unsatisfactory; this furnishes it complete. * * *"—*Hartford Palladium.*
"* * * This is by far the best book of its character yet published, and should be in the hands of every business man in the country. * * *"—*Sing Sing Republican.*
For sale by the trade generally.
FITCH, ESTEE & CO., Publishers,
No. 3 Park-place, New-York.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
THE
LITTLE MISSES CHAPMAN,
ASSISTED BY
THE MISSES MYERS AND OTHERS,
Will give an entertainment consisting of Songs, Recitations, &c., at the
BROOKLYN ATHENEUM,
On SATURDAY EVENING, June 27, 1863.
Doors open at 7. Performance will commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Tickets for sale at the office of the *Independent* and at Messrs. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; also at the door on Saturday evening.

ECLECTIC MONTHLY.
A SPLENDID PORTRAIT OF
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS,
THE GREAT NAVIGATOR,
Embellishes the July number of the ECLECTIC, just issued. A rich table of contents of attractive reading matter, inviting the attention of all lovers of choice and interesting literature, from the best and most valuable of English periodicals.
Two large and beautiful Premium Prints are given and sent by mail, postage-paid, to each new subscriber to the ECLECTIC, who sends his name and $5 in advance for one year. Address W. H. BIDWELL,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

"Fresh and vivid as Hood's German picturings in "Up the Rhine," and will be as thoroughly enjoyed, is
AMERICANS IN ROME.
BY HENRY P. LELAND.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $1 25.
For sale by all Booksellers.
Copies sent by mail, free of postage on receipt of price.
CHARLES T. EVANS,
Publisher, No. 448 Broadway, New-York.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW For June, contains nine articles, including those on the Greek Tragic Drama, Phonographic, Short-hand, Arabic Language and Literature, Earthquakes, Manhattan College, Peruvian Antiquities, Spurious Precious Stones, &c., together with the usual variety of searching criticisms. General Agent, S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st. All communications to be addressed to E. I. SEARS, No. 42 Bible House.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
how to preserve the eye-sight, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

A DOUBLE NUMBER, FULL OF ENGRAVINGS.—The best yet Published.
THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July contains Portraits, Characters and Biographies of Lord Brougham, E. H. Dixon, Stonewall Jackson, Anna E. Dickinson—An Illustrated Article on Human Noses—The Temperaments—A new Facial Angle, with Illustrations. ETHNOLOGY.—The Fossil Man—Origin and Future Destiny—Somnambulism—Second Sight—The Soul—Night-walkers—Clairvoyance—The Royal Courtship, how Conducted—Women of Turkey—Female Life in London—Soul and Body—Man's Religious Nature—Accountability—Fatality, &c. Only 15 cents; or $1 50 a year. New Volume. FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—JUST PUBLISHED, A BEAUTIful song and chorus, "They Pray for us at Home." On Sunday, the day after the battle of Cedar Mountain, as our wounded soldiers were lying in a Church at Culpepper, which had been taken for a hospital, one of the mortally wounded whispered to a dying companion, "I wish there was some one here to pray for us;" to which his companion replied, "They are praying for us at home." Words by Edner Rossiter; music by B. Frank Walters. Price 25 cents. Published by LEE & WALKER, No. 722 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia. For sale at all the music stores.

"NOSES," "NOSES," "NOSES!"—PHYSIOGNOMY ILLUSTRATED—Noses of the Races—Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon—Ethiopian, Arab—Jew—Greek—Roman, Celestial, &c., including Noses of every size, shape and character. What is the significance of each? The Straight, Aquiline, Flat, Snub and Turn-Up Noses. The Executive, Irritable, Defensive and Aggressive Nose. The Stupid, Tasteful and Intellectual Nose, with Portraits of Prof. Morton, Julius Cæsar, Virgil, Lucretius, Dante's Beatrice, Theodosius the Great, The Emperor Paul, Oliver Cromwell, Gardner, Alex. Wilson, Blucher, Otho the Great, Jean Paul Richter, and others. The most complete treatise on the Nose yet published. See PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for July, 15c.
FOWLER & WELLS.

TABLE OF PAY, TAX, &c., UNITED STATES ARMY.—Table of Monthly and Annual Pay, Tax and Organization of the Army of the United States. Compiled and arranged by Maj. Henry Foote, Paymaster United States Army, and approved by E. B. French, Second Auditor Treasury Department, Washington, March 4, 1863. Price 25c.
Just published and for sale by
D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HEPTAMERON—BY MARGARET, QUEEN OF NAVARRE—Fully translated from a genuine copy of the original work. This is the richest treat to be found in French literature. Just published, in a very neat volume of 540 pages, cloth gilt, with 12 pictorial illustrations, for $1 20; by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, $1 35.
C. BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st.

THOSE EXQUISITE AND EXTRAORDINARY BOOKS, WITH FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS. For particulars inquire at the office of publication, No. 30 Ann-st., New-York. CALVIN BLANCHARD keeps that place. Catalogues gratis; by mail, in close envelope, three cents.

"SOUL AND BODY."—MAN'S RELIGIOUS Nature—How God Acts on the Soul—Degrees of Religious—Religious Faculties—Dormant Powers—Children not Alike; Why?—How Far Are We Accountable?—Fatalism Examined—How to Serve God—Oratory, Poetry, Genius—A Scientific Analysis of Man's Religious Duties, by a Distinguished Clergyman. In July Number of PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL; 15c., or $1 50 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

MILITARY.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
No. 677 3d-av., corner of East 46th-st.
THE HONORABLE CORPS.
MEN WANTED
FOR THE INVALID CORPS.
Only those faithful soldiers who, from wounds or the hardships of war, are no longer fit for active field duty will be received in this
CORPS OF HONOR.
ENLISTMENTS will be for THREE YEARS, unless sooner discharged.
Pay and allowances same as officers and men of the United States infantry, except that no premium or bounty for enlistments will be allowed. This will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service. The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards and as garrisons for cities; guards for hospitals and other public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If found necessary they may be assigned to forts, &c. Men who are still in the service and unable to perform effective field duty may be transferred to this corps. The following are the prescribed conditions of admission to the Invalid Corps:
1. That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
2. That he is fit for the duties, or some of them, indicated above.
3. That, if not now in the service, he has been honorably discharged.
4. That he is meritorious and deserving.
For enlistment or further information, apply to the Board of Enrollment for the Ninth Congressional District of the State of New-York,
AT NO. 677 THIRD AVENUE.
By order of Col. JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal General.
CHAS. E. JENKINS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal, Ninth District New-York.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK,
No. 106 Leonard-st.
THE CORPS OF HONOR.
MEN WANTED FOR THE INVALID CORPS.
Faithful soldiers, of good character, who from wounds or the vicissitudes of war are incapacitated for active field duty will only be received. Enlistment for three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay and allowances same as in the United States infantry, except that no premium or bounty for enlistment will be allowed. Joining this Corps of Honor will not invalidate any pensions or bounties which may be due for previous service.
The duties will be chiefly to act as Provost Guards for public buildings, and as clerks, orderlies, &c. If necessary they will be assigned to forts and garrisons.
CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.
The applicant must obtain the certificate of the Board of Enrollment of his Congressional District—
First—That the applicant is unfit for service in the field.
Second—That he is fit for the duties of some of those indicated above.
Third—That, if not now in the service, he was honorably discharged.
Fourth—That he is meritorious and deserving.
UNIFORM:
SKY BLUE, WITH DARK BLUE TRIMMINGS.
For enlistment or further information, apply at this office, or to the different Boards of Enrollment in each Congressional District in this City or in Brooklyn.
ROBT. NUGENT, Col. 69th N. Y. Vols.,
A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, }
FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, }
No. 271 Broadway, New-York City. }
CAVALRY.
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1863. }
All men who desire to join any particular regiment of cavalry now in the field, are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrollment in their respective Districts. The Board shall examine them, and determine upon their fitness for the service, and if found to be fit, the Provost-Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the general rendezvous, at the headquarters of the A. A. Provost-Marshal General of the State. As soon as they present themselves at this general rendezvous, they shall be duly mustered by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law. JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.
Persons desiring to enlist will present themselves at these headquarters without delay.
JOEL B. ERHARDT,
Captain and Provost-Marshal,
Fourth Congressional District.

NOTICE.—SOLDIERS OF ALL THE FIRST thirty-eight regiments New-York Volunteers, who have been discharged and not paid their $100 bounty, can have the same collected and cashed, by applying to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., Room 29.

COLGATE & CO.'S
XX
STARCH.
The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by
COLGATE & CO.,
Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,
No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,
between John and Fulton sts.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY
OF
NEW-YORK.
No. 40 Wall-st., corner of William.
CAPITAL - - - - - $1,000,000
This Company is a legal depository for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON DEPOSITS.
For a period of six months or longer..........4 per cent.
Payable at 5 days' notice..........3 per cent.
Deposits may be made and withdrawn at any time, and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they may remain with the Company.
Executors, Administrators or Trustees of Estates, and females unaccustomed to the transaction of business, as well as religious and benevolent institutions, will find this Company a convenient depository for money.
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
President.
JOHN A. STEWART,
Secretary.

DR. STERLING'S
AMBROSIA
is a stimulating oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all disease of the scalp and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.
PRICE $1 PER BOX, containing two bottles.
DR. H. H. STERLING,
Sole Proprietor,
No. 495 BROADWAY, New-York.
For sale by all Druggists.

IMPORTANT
NOTICE!
We have reduced the retail price of Gents' Fine Linen 3 and 4-ply COLLARS to 15 cents each, or $1 25 per dozen. The QUALITY we guarantee to be equal to that of any Collar sold in New-York at $3 60 per dozen.
REMEMBER
That NECKTIES are retailed by us at just about HALF the usual Broadway prices.
SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE.
MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
No. 699 Broadway,
AND
Nos. 333 and 334 4th-st.
The largest assortment of rich and plain furniture in the City, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen in the country, under the immediate supervision of the firm, whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established 70 years. Also, a superior assortment of cottage furniture.
☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR
for a small bottle of Hair Dye, when you can get a bottle five times as large, of a better dye, for the same money.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.
It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots, without more trouble than a common hair oil.
IT IS WARRANTED NOT TO INJURE THE HAIR OR SKIN.
Manufactured only by
A. B. WILBOR, Chemist,
No. 166 Court-st., Boston.
For sale in New-York by D. S. Barnes; F. C. Wells, and J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway.

ELEGANT NEW PICTURE OF PALMER'S MARBLE, "FAITH."
The best copy yet made of this celebrated work is just published by J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston.
PRICE $1 50.
This is not a photograph, but a choice lithographic print. It is for sale by all leading print-sellers, and sent post-paid by the publishers.
WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, has it at wholesale.

"NEW FACIAL ANGLE" AND MODE OF measurement, with Illustrations. Human Skull, Outlines of four Skulls, Outlines of three Heads—Shape of Heads—Caucasian Brain, Indian Brain—Black Hawk, &c.
OBSERVATION AND REFLECTION, Instinct and Reason. Detected by the Teeth—The lost Camel in July PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 15c.; $1 50 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

GEO. SCHWARZENBERG, M. D., NO. 33 STUYVESANT-ST.—Specialities, Eye and Throat Diseases. The newly-invented Laryngoscope enables to recognize with certainty the character of diseases of the Throat. Acquainted with the use of this instrument, I beg to invite patients to get examined.

"LORD BROUGHAM," E. H. DIXON, STONEWALL JACKSON and ANNA E. DICKINSON, with Portraits, Biographies and Phrenological Developments, given in July Number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Fifteen cents a Number.

JUNE 1863

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, I will sell at public auction, by BURDETT, JONES & CO., on THURSDAY, July 2, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, Cargoes of the following named vessels, viz.:

NICHOLAI 1ST, consisting of drugs, soaps, candles, chemicals, carbines, caps and ammunition, powder, leather, cards, cotton and woolen shirts, drawers, hats, tinware, cutlery, stationery, combs and brushes.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner SUE, consisting of dry goods, hardware, saddlery, leather, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo schooner MARY JANE, consisting of salt, flour, pork, butter, and soap, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Cargo of steamer DOURO, consisting of cotton, tobacco, turpentine and rosin, &c., &c.

ALSO,

At 12 o'clock, at the same place, (Wheeler's stores,) Prize steamer DOURO, her tackle, apparel and furniture, engines, &c.

ALSO,

Prize schooner MARY JANE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

ALSO,

Prize schooner SUE, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Catalogues will be ready on Monday, June 29, at the United States Marshal's office, No. 31 Chambers-st., and at the office of the Auctioneer.

ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, Southern District, N. Y.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED ARTICLES.

BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 30, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department:

60,000 lbs. oakum shakings.	30,000 lbs. old Manilla rope.
10,000 lbs. oakum dust.	1,000 lbs. old raw hide do.
7,200 lbs. paint skins.	200 lbs. old canvas.
50,000 lbs. canvas clippings.	750 lbs. black paint.
1,300 lbs. patent dryers.	600 lbs. putty.
1,200 lbs. rubber packing, &c.	6 bbls. sperm oil.
37 scale beams.	7 kegs lard do.

BOATS.

42 whale, cutters, quarter, launch, gigs, clinch work, canoes, yawls, sail and double-header boats.

ALSO,

A quantity of leather hose, water-bags, navy-buckets, paint-pots and cans, benches, cooking utensils, &c.

ALSO,

Marine uniform coats and pants, woollen shirts, linen jackets and pants, epaulettes, knapsacks, marine caps, pompoons, &c.

A list of which may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, June 27, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

Superb collection of oil-paintings and water-colors—special sale, among other fine works are those of Verboeckhoven, Koek Koek; fruit pieces by Vanderwarden, Waldorp, De Beul, Pez Dideart, Van Severdonck, Bowmans, Netterman, Leickert, Renkers, Schaefels, Garabain, H. Schaep, F. de Braekeleer, (the elder,) Vermeulen, Cowens, Ringuet. Two fine pictures by Ranny; also, works of Gerand, Evers, G. Peets, J. R. Tait of London, Moran, T. Sully, Ruth of Dusseldorf, Boddington of London, &c., &c.

Also, about forty very valuable water-colors, by Bakhuysen, De Young, Ranny, Vanderhyden, and many others of modern and ancient celebrity. They are now on exhibition, as above, affording an opportunity to lovers of the art to view a rare and beautiful collection.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE THROGG'S NECK PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, July 2, 1863, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, the valuable property at Throgg's Neck, on the road leading to Whitestone Ferry, and adjoining the land of the late Dominick Lynch Lawrence. The property, consisting in all of 55 acres, is divided into plow, wood and meadow land, and is admirably situated for a gentleman's private residence.

There is on the premises a good coach-house and stable, cattle barns, &c.

Terms at sale. A map of the property may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE lots on 18th-st., by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John T. Hoffman, Esq., referee. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

West 18th-st.—The eight valuable lots on the north side of West 18th-st., 100 feet west of 6th-av.; each 25x98, more or less. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CITY LOTS WILL BE SOLD at auction TO-DAY, 27th inst., at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by E. H. LUDLOW. Eight lots on the northerly side of 18th-st., near 6th-av. These lots are well located for immediate improvement and safe investment, being in the most eligible part of the City.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN A DESIRABLE BUSINESS location, within 100 feet of Broadway, the house and lease of lot No. 1 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.) Price $10,000. Premises under rent until 1st May, 1864. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

14,000 ACRES OF LAND.

For sale in one plot, 14,000 acres in Ocean County, New-Jersey, about three hours from New-York by Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad, known as part of the Hanover Furnace tract, abounding in cedar, oak and pine timber, fire and other clay; about 1,800 acres of natural cranberry lands, and all in the near vicinity of extensive marl beds. This entire tract is offered for sale, with perfect title in fee simple, for $10 per acre. For maps and other information apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 63x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE—108 ACRES OF LAND ON THE Hudson River, two miles above Yonkers; location and view unsurpassed.

TO RENT—A fine house at Irvington, on the Hudson.

TO RENT—A furnished cottage on the Hudson.

For particulars, apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

WILLIAMSBURGH LOTS.—FOR SALE OR lease, on easy terms, 500 lots, located between the East River and 6th-st., North 7th-st. and Bushwick Creek; also, 20 houses. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to CHAS. FOWLER, Agent, corner 3d and North 9th sts., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED PROPERTY IN NEWARK, N. J.—A three-story and attic stone front modern built house in 2[illegible]th-st., containing all the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, No. 52 Nassau-st., 12 to 3 o'clock.

$200, $225, $250, $300, $350, $400.—Lots for sale at Elizabethport, N. J., at the above prices, on very easy terms of payment. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York, or to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, SITUated on Main-st., in the village of West Farms, for particulars of which, apply as above, to JOHN BUTLER, Sr., Fordham, or to FREDERICK R. HITCHCOCK, near the premises, West Farms.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV., SOME OF THE MOST desirable property on 8th-av., well rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE HOUSE, WITH ONE acre of ground, about two hours from New-York by rail; steamboat daily. The place is beautifully situated on the Sound, which it overlooks; splendid boating and fishing, fine roads, &c.; a large quantity of choice fruit on the place; more land adjoining can be had if desired; will be sold for less than cost of house. Apply to Mr. JAMES TATEM, No. 602 Broadway, from 11 to 1 o'clock, or any time during evening.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BEAUTIFUL and eligibly situated country place, in the village of Pittsfield, Mass.; house has all the modern improvements, water, gas, &c.; two and one-quarter acres of land, tastefully laid out and under cultivation. More land adjoining can be had if desired. Possession given immediately. For full particulars apply to Dr. T. CHILDS, No. 25 Madison-av.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE AND FIVE ACRES of land at Edgewater, on the Hudson, four miles north of Weehawken Ferry, on the river road to Fort Lee. The steamer *Thomas E. Hulse*, from foot of Spring-st., lands near the place several times a day. Will be sold low and on accommodating terms. Apply to C. B. FOSDICK, Esq., No. 26 Spruce-st., or of PALMER CRARY, Esq. at the adjoining place.

A NEW HOUSE, DELIGHTFULLY SITuated at Clifton, Staten Island, overlooking Princess Bay, and within fifteen minutes' walk or ride of Vanderbilt's Landing; an omnibus passes to and from each boat. The house has all the modern improvements, and to a good tenant will be let cheap, if applied for at once.

R. W. CAMERON, No. 33 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO RENT—AT SUMMIT, N. J., two minutes' walk from the Morris & Essex Railroad depot, two beautiful new cottages, with all conveniences for a private family, for Summer or Winter, *furnished or unfurnished, 1½ hours' ride from the City*. Will be rented very reasonable to desirable tenants. For particulars, apply to J. RIERA, No. 50 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 45 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE.—A SMALL FAMily, without children, who would like a furnished cottage, pleasantly situated in Orange, N. J., and who would take the present occupants—a gentleman and wife—to board part of the time, may address F. T., Box No. 4,674 Post office, with real name and address.

EAGLESWOOD.—TO RENT, AT EAGLESwood, Perth Amboy, N. J., until Sept. 1, or for a year, a two-story and attic brick house, furnished, seven acres of land, fruit of all kinds, a cow, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to Mrs. C. H. BIRNEY, on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

PEEKSKILL.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN Washington-st., east of Thomas D. Southard's residence. It is a very desirable situation, affording a fine view of the noble Hudson, and of the Highland scenery. The house is a two-story frame building, new, well built—built expressly for the owner to occupy himself. The lot is 50 feet front, and 162 feet deep.

For further particulars, inquire of

H. E. JEWELL, At his shoe-store, in Division-st., Peekskill.

FOR SALE—THAT "NEST OF BEAUTY" AT Little Neck, L. I., the celebrated Summer resort and boarding-house known as "Andrew Lynch's," consisting of three acres, laid out in a fruit and vegetable garden, with a bay front of 700 feet, surrounded by a substantial and new stone wall. On the premises are a commodious house, built mainly of oak and locust; fruit and shade trees in abundance, stables, icehouse and other extensive structures adapted to the business. The place is equally adapted for a gentleman's residence, being within four hundred yards of the Flushing Railroad Extension, now under survey, and in the exact centre of the loveliest place of scenery on this continent. The best shellfish in the world abound both in the water and on the shore, while the boating and gunning privileges cannot be excelled. Price low and terms easy. Apply to THOS. GALLAGHER, Atlantic Dock, or JOHN E. BROWN, office Houston-st. Ferry.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE HOLMES place, situated in Pittsfield, Berkshire County, Mass. It has 20 acres of land, a good, handsome, modern two-story house, built by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes; barn, grapery, poultry-house, ice-house, &c.; a good garden and a large number of thrifty fruit trees. The house has twelve rooms, is furnished, has a bath-room and is beautifully located about 1½ miles from the pleasant village of Pittsfield, Mass. Possession given immediately. Terms, one-third cash, and balance on long time, or in exchange for good New-York City property. Inquire on the premises, or of W. R. PLUNKETT, Attorney-at-Law, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-CLASS City Property, a beautiful Country Seat at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, convenient of access by railroad from New-York, comprising ten acres of highly cultivated land and abundance of fruit, with a fine dwelling, lodge, stable with six stalls, barn with four, carriage-house, ice-house, greenhouse, with a large assortment of flowers. All in fine condition. The above property is inclosed by four streets. Apply on the premises, to SAMUEL P. AYRES, or of FISHER & BIRD, No. 101 East Houston-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat containing 24 acres of choice land, three-fourths of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is large and convenient, the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, the gardens very productive, and the stables, &c., well arranged and in good order. If not sold, will be rented completely furnished. For further particulars, inquire of

DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Centerville, N. J., on the Bergen Point plank road, 8 miles from Jersey City Ferry, and convenient of access by cars at any hour; attached to the house is an acre of ground finely cultivated and containing an abundance of fruit of all kinds. For terms apply to Mrs. FERRIS on premises, or of H. D. ORMSBEE & CO., No. 50 Chambers-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AT STAMFORD.—TWO fine rooms to let, at Mrs. Kenworthy's, with every comfort. Inquire of O. M. BOGART, No. 5 Jauncey-court, No. 41 Wall-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—IN ORANGE COUNTY, five miles from Newburgh, in view of Orange Lake, near a church and school, containing 80 acres of land and a double house, barns, hay-houses, wagon-house, granary and all suitable outbuildings. The land is well divided into plow and meadow land. Stocks, crops and farming implements, fruit of all kinds; possession given at any time. For further information, apply to G. W. LOUD, Photographer, No. 132 Bowery.

FOR SALE AT FORDHAM—A FARM, CONsisting of 27 acres of good land, under cultivation, with a commodious house, barn, carriage-house, and dairy-house; also, two good springs of water; also, a variety of choice fruit. It is situated on the road leading to Central Bridge, about half a mile from the Harlem Railroad Depot, at Fordham, and the same distance from the steamboat landing on Harlem River. For particulars, apply to the undersigned, on the premises.

JOHN BUTLER, Senior.

HUDSON RIVER FARMS FOR SALE—At West Park, opposite Hyde Park, containing about 80 acres, very handsomely situated, with a large water front; also, a farm adjoining, containing 110 acres—part heavily wooded. Apply to H. C. ADAMS, No. 18 Cedar-st.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J., about 56 acres, about 1,200 young fruit trees; good house; water throughout the house. Apply to HENRY G. NICHOLS, No. 65 Maiden-lane.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PREMISES (about 30 lots) foot of 51st and 52d sts., North River, lately occupied in part for a marble yard and factory, with the large buildings and sheds thereon; steam-engine and machinery for cutting and sawing stone and marble. Wharf in front, with about 20 feet depth of water. Hoisting apparatus, &c., well suited for a marble or stone yard, or any other business requiring a large amount of room, with buildings and machinery. For further information apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, suitable for manufacturing jewelers, having three large fire-proof iron safes built in the walls; building new, five stories, with vault, No. 174 Centre, near Canal-st. Apply to J. R. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF REAR COTtage No. 141 East 36th-st.; two rooms and bedroom on first floor, basement, and bedroom in attic. Inquire of L. ODELL, No. 50 West 33d-st.

BONDED CELLARS TO LET UNDER the Produce Exchange, on Whitehall, Water, Moore and Pearl sts. Apply to EDWARD CROMWELL, No. 30 Front-st., or JOHN B. WRIGHT, No. 1 Front-st.

TO LET—A BRICK HOUSE IN A FINE LOCAtion in Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton Ferries. Apply to R. CORNELL WHITE, No. 11 Murray-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 33x18 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY DWELLING, NEAR Madison-square. We have orders for City, suburban and farm property, which we can make available to parties desiring to place property in the market.

JOHNS & BRO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED TO LEASE—BY A RESPONSIBLE party—two first-class houses adjoining each other, in perfect order, between 4th and 6th avs., and 40th-st. and Madison-square. New houses preferred. Address A. B. C., Station G, No. 1,259 Broadway.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

WROUGHT IRON TILES FOR MALT-KILNS AND DRYING FLOORS.—The subscribers would inform maltsters, brewers, distillers and others, that he continues to manufacture "Stewart's Patent Wrought Iron Tiles," (the best article in use.) Also, Perforated Flat Sheet-Iron Flooring, all sizes.

False bottoms for Mash Tubs, plain and galvanized, &c. Circulars, with references, forwarded on application.

T. G. ARNOLD, No. 447 Broome-st., New-York, Second door west of Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS—OF EVERY QUALITY, some as low as $7, can now be bought cheaper of A. KLABER, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., than at any other place in New-York. Cut this out.

COUNTER WANTED—ONE WITH TWO OR three drawers, and about 4x8 feet in size. Any one having such for sale, please state price and address Box No. 843 Post-office.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Lecture-room and Sunday school settees, &c. Manufactured by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

COAL, &C.

COAL.

E. A. QUINTARD, No. 11 Pine-st.

Has always on hand at his dock, Jersey City, Cumberland, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill coals for steamboats and for shipping. Steamers can be coaled at any hour, day or night. Ships drawing 20 feet water can load at the pier.

W. J. B. SMITH, Agent at Jersey City.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MACHINERY.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 13 Dey-st., works at Paterson, N. J. Manufacture stationary and portable steam-engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, and rope machinery, &c.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE ERIE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

The Lake Erie and Pacific Railroad Company, in the State of Indiana, now offer for sale their entire issue of $800,000 First, and only, Mortgage Bonds, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These bonds are secured by a DEED OF TRUST, constituting the FIRST and ONLY lien upon the entire Road, its franchises, appurtenances, rolling stock, &c.

Its route is along the White Water Valley, from Rushville to Union, a distance of about sixty miles, and passes through the richest, best cultivated and most densely populated portion of the State of Indiana.

The road is the CENTRAL SECTION of the otherwise completed TRUNK LINE, connecting the great Southwest at LOUISVILLE, Ky., on the Ohio River, and at an early day with TOLEDO and SANDUSKY, on Lake Erie.

The Company is wholly without debt (except its bonded debt) and being strong in its local traffic, and connecting with roads that must necessarily largely increase the volume of its revenues, the BOARD OF DIRECTORS, with great confidence, invite the attention of capitalists to these securities, believing that they offer an opportunity for a first-class railroad investment, than which, in their judgment, there is no better to be had.

The published exhibits of the Company, together with a map showing the locality and advantages of the Road, can be had from either of the Trustees of the Deed of Trust in this City, named below, and from either of whom the bonds are only to be had.

TRUSTEES.

GEORGE A. ROBBINS, No. 54 William-st.

GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, No. 41 Exchange-place.

New-York, May 18, 1863.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

New-York, June 23, 1863.

I shall continue, until the 1st July next, inclusive, to receive deposits of U. S. Legal Tender Notes for conversion into U. S. Six per cent Bonds, commonly called Five-Twenties, interest payable semi-annually in gold. After said 1st July, the right to make such conversions ceases by act of Congress.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, New-York, June 19, 1863.

Parties holding thirty (30) or more Coupons of the various Loans of the United States, maturing July 1, 1863, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their Coupons examined and checks given for them on the 30th June, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank Schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer United States.

AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES "5-20" YEAR 6 PER CENT. LOAN.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

We supply these bonds, as agents, in all denominations, "*at par*" *interest in gold*, commencing to the purchaser upon deposit of the money.

The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease on and after July 1, 1863.

Orders, accompanied by draft on New-York or current funds, will receive prompt attention.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, and Dealers in Securities and Gold.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.

U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

GRANT & SON,

No. 30 WALL-ST.

Have constantly on hand all descriptions U. S. Government Securities.

U. S. 6 per cent. Coupon and Reg'd Bonds.

U. S. 6 per cent. Five-Twenty Bonds.

U. S. 6 per cent. One Year Certificates (old and new.)

U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes.

And are prepared to deliver Five Twenty Bonds, with full Coupon from May 1, or bearing interest from date of subscription. Certificates of Indebtedness collected promptly. Interest received in gold remitted or accounted for at market rate.

Commercial paper bought and sold.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted to at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place.

ARMY AND NAVY BANKING HOUSE.

Commissioned Officers' Accounts adjusted and cashed. Quartermasters', Navy Agents' and Ordnance vouchers purchased.

JOHN B. MURRAY, Army and Navy Banker, No. 39 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 CENTRAL PARK ADDITIONAL FUND STOCK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until Monday, the 29th day of June, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole, or any part of the sum of one million dollars of The Central Park Additional Fund Stock, authorized by Chapter 101 of the Laws of 1859, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, June 4, 1863.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1874.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipt of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Additional Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 12, 1863.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, June 8, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of July next until the 20th day of said month, be ready, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of July, 1863, on the Public Debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due, and not called for prior to the 20th day of July, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the city of Springfield.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the bonds.

ALEXANDER STARNE, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that the books will be open for subscriptions to the stock of the National Union Life and Limb Insurance Company of New-York, incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 25, 1863, at the office of S. DRAPER, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York, on the 6th day of July, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.

This notice is given in pursuance of section 4 of said act of incorporation.

S. Draper, Samuel J. Glassey, S. O. Post, Jas. L. Smith, A. Jones, Committee.

BULLS HEAD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Stockholders of the Bull's Head Bank, that the Annual election of Directors and Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, the first day of July next, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.

G. W. WILLET, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1863.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY ENTITLED *to Certificates of Profits for the year 1861*, are requested to obtain and receipt for the same immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.

H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

COUPONS OF THE JOLIET AND CHICAGO Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation of same, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

CHICAGO, June 22, 1863.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 33 Exchange-place.

SOLDIERS NOW MUSTERED OUT OF service, who have not received their bounty by reason of not serving full two years, can have the same collected by applying to SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place, under Broadway Bank, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DE WITT C. LAWRENCE, Member Mining Board. JOHN R. HALSTED, Member Stock Exchange. SIMEON BALDWIN, JR.

LAWRENCE, HALSTED & BALDWIN,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 70 WALL-ST.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD and SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS promptly executed. COLLECTIONS made on all points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA. COMMERCIAL PAPER negotiated. FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE effected at the lowest rates.

REFERENCES.—E. Hoe & Co., 29 and 31 Gold-st.; W. W. De Forest & Co., 86 South-st.; Simeon Baldwin, President N. Y. Ex. Co.; C. J. Lawrence & H. Faile, N. Y.; James M. Halsted, Pres. Am. Five Ins. Co.; Gilman, Son & Co., 47 Exchange-place; Wm. Smith Brown & Co., 38 Chambers-st.; Halsted, Haines & Co., 314 Broadway.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.

Will continue to furnish

U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,

as long as issued by Government, at par and interest.

CHECKS on CITY BANKS received in payment.

INTEREST on BONDS to commence on day of deposit.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND for sale at market rates—

U. S. 6s, 1881.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Gold.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS—Interest payable in Currency.

SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES.

VERMILYE & CO.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 170 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

At the annual election, held 24th inst., at this office, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN,	A. M. BININGER,
WM. K. THORN,	EDMUND HURRY,
JOHN T. B. MAXWELL,	DANIEL B. PIERSON,
ED. C. JOHNSON,	CHAS. BUTTS,
SHELDON SMITH,	WM. P. COOLEDGE,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,	WM. L. LONGWORTH,
JOHN RANDALL,	RICHARD C. COMBES,
LEVI ONDERDONK,	THOMAS B. PECK,
ELISHA BROOKS,	JOHN H. FOWLER,
JOHN W. AMERMAN,	J. C. GOTTSBERGER, Jr.,
JAMES BUCHAN.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board JAMES VAN NORDEN was unanimously re-elected President of the Company for the ensuing year.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

LAWRENCE & ST. JOHN,

STOCK EXCHANGE AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

NO. 15 WALL-ST., N. Y.,

Dealers in

Government Securities of all kinds.

Specie and Uncurrent Money.

Collections made and Loans negotiated.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.

CHAS. E. LAWRENCE. DAVID L. ST. JOHN, Late Paying Teller Bank Republic.

ROBERT LOWDEN,

(Late of the firm of Johnson & Lowden,)

FOREIGN EXCHANGE BROKER.

No. 42 Pine-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS PURCHASED.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, No. 4 Hanover-st.

CASH ADVANCES

Made upon Vessels, Merchandise and all Securities. Address, confidentially, CAPITALIST, Box No. 166 New-York Post-office.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 1, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE seven per cent. bonds of the State of Michigan, known as the "TEMPORARY LOAN," issued under the provisions of "an act providing for a temporary loan, if necessary," approved January 30, 1858, and numbered from number one to fifty, inclusive, dated July 1, 1858, and for one thousand dollars each, redeemable at the pleasure of the State at any time after the expiration of two years from the first day of July, 1858," will be paid at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, on the first day of July next. Interest will be stopped from and after that date, and the interest coupons that mature after July 1, 1863, must be surrendered with the bonds.

J. OWEN, State Treasurer.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 26, 1863.

THE P. H. WESTFALL'S BANK (ASSOCIATION LYONS) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1863.

INTEREST ON THE THIRD MORTGAGE Bonds will be paid on and after July 1, at the Treasurer's office.

W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, June 26, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first coupon of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., New-York, on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer and Secretary.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The coupons due 1st July, 1863, of the first mortgage bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, less 3 per cent. Government tax, *in gold coin*, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Great Western Buildings, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., NEW-YORK.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of 3½ per cent. on the $1,000,000 Cash Capital Stock of this Company will be paid at this office, on and after July 1. Transfer Books will be closed from on and after June 22 until July 1.

DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF THE Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, held in New-York this 25th day of June, 1863, it was

Resolved, That a dividend for the half-year ending 30th June be declared at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable on and after 15th July; 2 per cent. in cash, and 1½ per cent. in Preferred Stock, which disposes of the remainder of the authorized issue. The books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th July. Shareholders desiring their dividends transmitted by mail will furnish C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer, Dubuque, Iowa, with their Post-office address, and authorize him to remit the same.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th July next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of the 25th June until the morning of the 8th July next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 30, 1863.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., and the Government tax, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. Transfer book will be closed until 1st proximo. By order.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three and One-Half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after 1st July next. By order.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Bank of North America have declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d instant, until the 1st day of July.

JOHN P. YELVERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—158TH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until 1st July.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

JUNE 16, 1863.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Three and a half per cent. from the profits of the last six months, the Bank assuming the Three per cent. income tax thereon, payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of June inclusive.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and One-half per Cent. on the Capital Stock—*free of Government tax—payable on and after the 1st of July next*. By order.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government Tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

GROCERS' BANK, June 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. (free of Government tax,) payable to the Stockholders on and after the 1st of July next.

S. F. WHITE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of Five Per Cent., to be paid, on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July, 1863. The Bonds must be presented to the Treasurer the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be endorsed thereon.

WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, Trustees I. & M. Canal.

JUNE 3, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held June 21, 1863, a Dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent. was declared on Common Stock, and Four Per Cent. on Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st of July next, at the Transfer office of the Company, No. 106 Liberty-st., New-York. The Scrip and Stock Transfer books will be closed from the 26th inst. to 1st proximo. The annual interest on the Scrip will be payable at the same place and date.

A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 20th day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 1st day of June, and remain closed until the morning of the 18th.

By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (4) Four per Cent., and an extra dividend of Three (3) per Cent., both payable, free of Government tax, on or after Monday, July 6. The transfer books will be closed on the 24th of June, and opened on the 6th of July, 1863.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 32 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. will be paid at this office to the holders of the Guaranteed Stock of this Company on the 1st day of August next. The Transfer Books for the Guaranteed Stock will be closed on the 16th day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 3d day of August following, at 10 A. M.

HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TWELVE (12) PER CENT.

Upon the Capital Stock, free from Government Tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1863.

HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have declared a dividend of Three and one-half per cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after THURSDAY, July 2. The Transfer books will be closed from this date until July 2 inclusive.

E. W. TALMAN, Ass. Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (free of Government tax) payable to the Stockholders on Monday, the 6th of July.

GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (free of Government tax) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.

R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after the 1st of July proximo. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 2d of July.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1863.

JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per Cent., payable—free of Government tax—on and after July 1.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 6.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE No. 62 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$250,000
SURPLUS	82,000
ASSETS	$332,000

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1863.

At an election for Directors of this Company, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

HUGH LAING,	THOMAS SMULL,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	J. H. RANSOM,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN PENFOLD,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	SYLV'R L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	ALVE. E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON,	ROBT. M. BRUCE,
A. R. ENO,	JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
S. T. NICOLL,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
NOAH S. HUNT,	JOHN R. WILLIS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, HUGH LAING, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

A. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000. SURPLUS OVER, $175,000. Total Assets, over $325,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and lease-hold insurance.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.

DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED GENTLEMEN were elected Directors of this Company at the annual Election held on the 16th June, instant:

John W. Lewis,	Henry S. Terbell,	Samuel Raynor,
Matthias Clark,	Cornelius Stephens,	Samuel Birdsall,
Abraham Leggett,	D. J'cks'n Steward,	Thomas J. Blanck,
Thomas Williams,	William Hertzel,	Crowell Adams,
Alfred Barmore,	Charles E. Hunter,	Henry David,
George Warner,	John O. More,	J. G. Blauvelt,
Chris. Gwyer,	Matthias Bloodgood,	Peter J. Schultz,
Simon Shindler,	Eliphalet Bootman,	Albert Mann,
John P. Yelverton,	Abr'm. B. Van Nest,	J. F. Van Riper,
James S. Lewis,	George Schmelzel,	James R. Hedges,
Solomon Banta,	Peter R. Christie,	Joseph H. Wood,
William Moir,	Joseph B. Miller.	

At a meeting of the Board held on 23d June, instant, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL COMMENCE ON JULY 1.

The July Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.

CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.

CHARTERED 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE 1st JULY, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

ANG'S F. LEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.

Open daily from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT on larger sums.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice Presidents.

GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.

Citizens' Saving Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, from 5 to 7.

All deposits made now will commence to draw interest from July 1. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 283 Bowery. Open daily from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M. Interest at the rate *of six per cent. per annum allowed on sums of $1,000 and under*; five per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date.

CHAS. PECK, President.

JAS. F. HAIGHT, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 THIRD-AV.—Deposits made on or before July 1, will bear interest from the 1st July. Bank open from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.

ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

JUNE 20, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owner of a gun-case, valise, blanket and coat, left at the office of the Norwich and New-York Transportation Company, during the month of June, 1862, that, unless the charges on said property are paid before July 1, 1863, the same will be sold at public auction, to pay said charges, on Wednesday, July 1, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of said Norwich and New-York Transportation Company.

MEDICAL.

SECRET DISEASES, SECRET DISEASES.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

The most certain remedy ever used.

Yes, a positive cure.

Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded.

Only ten pills to be taken to effect a cure.

They are purely vegetable, having no smell nor any unpleasant taste, and will not injure the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Cures in from two to four days, and recent

CASES IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

No exposure, no trouble, no change whatever.

Price, male packages, $2; female, $3; sent by mail.

SAMARITAN'S ROOT AND HERB JUICES.

A positive and permanent cure for

Syphilis, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Spots, Tetters, &c.

There is not another remedy known to equal it for the cure of Syphilis. It reaches and eradicates it.

Price, $1, or six bottles for $5. Sold by

H. C. OAKLEY, No. 11 Park-row.

J. H. EATON, No. 25 South 8th-st., Philadelphia.

DR. WITFIELD'S VEGETABLE PILLS Are infallible for Fistula, Blind and Bleeding Piles. Reference to ladies and gentlemen from all parts of the country. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, and at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 202 Broadway, and by Proprietor, J. YOUNG, No. 488 Broadway.

IMPORTANT—FOR THREE DOLLARS.

Dr. C. BERY & CO. will send their specific for the sure cure of diseases brought on by secret habits and other improprieties, together with a receipt for its manufacture. Address Dr. C. BERY & CO., New-York.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Illnesses and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hôpital des Vénériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1846. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. LEWIS' CELEBRATED REMEDIES are mild and effectual in their operation; require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance in business, possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of disease in its worst stages. One trial will convince the most skeptical of their surprising properties. Slight cases cured in two days, or prevented, if application is made in time. Office No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick-st. and West Broadway, New-York.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system when impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office No. 129 Liberty-st.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DRS. DE FORREST & BROOKS, NO. 131 Franklin-st., New-York, will speedily cure every form of secret disease, or in every case refund the money. Charges low. Private entrance.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth, by using my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold sets teeth, $20. Vulcanite $8. Gold fillings $1. Silver and Dentine 50c. Extracting 25c. DR. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y., opposite Lord and Taylor's, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CORNS, BUNIONS, DEAD NAILS, TENDER FEET, &c., should have them skillfully treated by Dr. J. BRIGGS, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, or procure his Alleviator of the druggists, at the office, or by mail, at 25c., 50c. and $1 per box. Dr. BRIGGS' ALLEVIATOR is a metallic plaster, easily applied, and will adhere for weeks, regardless of bathing, when CORNS, BUNIONS, &c., are much inflamed or festered; and for INGROWING NAILS, Dr. BRIGGS' MODERN CURATIVE should be used. Can be had of druggists, at the office, or by mail, at 50c. and $1. O, ye CORN afflicted, BUNION oppressed and TOE-NAIL tormented sufferers, give these remedies a trial, and become happy.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Yards and Docks, June 11, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS separately, indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard)," will be received at this office until noon on the 13th day of July next, for furnishing and delivering at the several Navy-yards named the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the Commandants of the several Navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Navy agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus:

"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard).*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

(Here date the offer.)

The undersigned, (here insert the name or names composing the firm who bid,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class or classes) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price, and carry out the amounts in the column for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

Should my (or our) offer be accepted, I (or we) request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency,) for signature and certificate. And I (or we) hereby declare that the above offer is made in strict conformity in every particular with the law approved March 3d, 1843, section 3d, herein quoted:

Extracts from Laws of the United States.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That no contract or order, or any interest therein, shall be transferred by the party or parties to whom such contract or order may be given, to any other party or parties, and that any such transfer shall cause the annulment of the contract or order transferred, so far as the United States are concerned: *Provided*, That all the rights of action are hereby reserved to the United States for any breach of such contract by the contracting party or parties.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any contractor for subsistence, clothing, arms, ammunition, munitions of war, and for every description of supplies for the army or navy of the United States, shall be found guilty by a court-martial of fraud or willful neglect of duty, he shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court-martial shall adjudge; and any person who shall contract to furnish supplies of any kind or description for the army or navy, he shall be deemed and taken as a part of the land or naval forces of the United States for which he shall contract to furnish said supplies, and be subject to the rules and regulations for the government of the land and naval forces of the United States. Approved July 17, 1862.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the chief of any bureau of the Navy Department, in contracting for naval supplies, shall be at liberty to reject the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has been a defaulter in any previous contract with the Navy Department; nor shall parties who have failed as principals or sureties in any former contract be received as sureties on other contracts; nor shall the copartners of any firm be received as sureties for such firm or for each other; nor, in contracts with the same bureau, shall one contractor be received as surety for another; and every contract shall require the delivery of a specified quantity, and no bids having nominal or fictitious prices shall be considered. That if more than one bid be offered by any one party, by or in the name of his or their clerk, partner or other person, all such bids may be rejected; and no person shall be received as a contractor who is not a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the articles which he offers to supply, who has not a license as such manufacturer or dealer. And all persons offering bids shall have the right to be present when the bids are opened and inspect the same.

Approved, March 3, 1863.

(Here the bidder or bidders and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned (name of guarantor,) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.) hereby undertake that the above-named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States, within ten days after the date of notice, through the Post-office, of the acceptance of his (or their) offer before mentioned. And we hereby declare that neither of us have been defaulters in any contract previously made with the Navy Department.

Witness: (Signatures of guarantors.)

I certify that the above-named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case, and that the above declarations of the guarantors to this offer are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and reliable. (Signature.)

To be signed by the District Judge, District-Attorney, Collector, Navy Agent, or some person known to the Bureau to be responsible.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage or cartage to the place where used within the Navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government for delivery, and subject to the inspection, count, weight or measurement of the said Navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the Commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications or samples, and any further descriptions of the articles or explanations they may desire. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise articles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the Navy-yard and not to employes for description of the article or articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or canceled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department, and eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the Navy agent at within ten days after warrants for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class, which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibilities be certified to by a Navy Agent, Collector, District-Attorney, Clerk of the District Court, or some other person satisfactorily known to the Bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the Bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the Post-office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within ten days from the date of notice from the Bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 4, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair, and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails, and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron castings; class No. 26, Augurs; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 29, Bituminous coal, Cumberland; class A, Paint Mill; class B, Steam boiler; class C, Bishop's derrick; class D, Boat builder's and carpenters' shop; class E, Paint shop; class F, Ferry's house.

FOR ORDNANCE TIMBER SHED.

Class G, Bricks; class H, Stone; class I, White pine, and spruce timber and lumber; class J, Lime and cement; class K, Sand; class L, Slate; class M, Iron nails and hardware; class N, Paints, oils, and glass; class O, Iron castings.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 3, Yellow pine timber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair, and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig-iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Fire-wood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 30, Semi-Bituminous, Broad top coal, and Pictou; class A, Planing and Slating; class B, Copper gutters; class C, Sashes; class D, Steam hammer; class E, For building [illegible] shop.

ORDNANCE STORE, BOSTON.

Class F, Bricks; class G, Stone; class H, Oak and hard wood, timber and lumber; class I, Northern hard pine, white pine and spruce, timber and lumber; class J, Lime and plaster; class K, Cement; class L, Gravel and Sand; class M, Iron, iron spikes and nails; class N, Slating and tinning; class O, Coppering; class P, Paints and oils; class Q, Pig iron; class R, Sashes.

NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 3¼, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, cypress and juniper; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, Iron-work, piping, &c.; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous Broad top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Hose carriage; class B, Officers houses; class C, Foundry.

FOR ORDNANCE.

Class D, white pine, &c.; class E, Lignumvitae; class F, Pig iron; class G, Sand for casting shells; class H, [illegible]; class I, Flax, canvass and twine; class J, Copper; class K, Leather; class L, Wrought-iron tubing; class M, Files; class N, Brass and iron screws; class O, Iron—round, flat and square; class P, Paints, oils, &c.; class Q, Drums; class R, Hardware; class S, Tin; class T, ship chandlery; class U, Stationery.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 2, Stone; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, Augers; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous, Broad top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails; class A, Extension of joiner-shop; class B, Extension of storehouse.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; class No. 2, Hats, boots and shoes, &c.; class No. 3, Provisions; class No. 4, Groceries; class No. 5, Dry goods; class No. 6, Bread, &c.; class No. 7, Tobacco; class No. 8, Coal; class No. 9, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 10, Bricks, gravel and lime; class No. 11, Lumber; class No. 12, Firewood; class No. 13, Provender; class No. 14, Miscellaneous; class No. 15, Hardware; class No. 16, Stationery.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, Bricks; class No. 3, Yellow pine timber; class No. 4, Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, Oak and hard wood; class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, Cement; class No. 9, Gravel and sand; class No. 11, Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 13, Pig-iron; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 20, Hay and straw; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 28, Bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 32, Machinery and tools; class A, Bishop's boom derrick.

NORFOLK.

Class No. 6, White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 11, Iron, iron spikes, and nails; class No. 12, Steel; class No. 14, Files; class No. 15, Paints oils and glass; class No. 16, Ship chandlery; class No. 17, Hardware; class No. 18, Stationery; class No. 19, Firewood; class No. 21, Provender; class No. 22, Charcoal; class No. 23, Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27, Anthracite coal; class No. 30, Semi-bituminous, Broad top coal; class No. 31, Copper and composition nails.

Postage must be prepaid on offers forwarded by mail after the 1st of July.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.: For delivery on the 6th of July:

500 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, 200 lbs. meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

1,563 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

75,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

25,000 pounds first quality *thoroughly cured* SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

250,000 pounds of *first quality fresh-made* PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound extra flour, manufactured from *Winter wheat*; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard samples, which can be examined at this office; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries.

1,875 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined with green hickory.

500 bushels first quality SPLIT PEAS, 60 pounds to the bushel, to be packed in tight half barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

62,500 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

12,500 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

3,750 pounds carefully selected TEA, in original packages, ¼ Green, ½ Souchong, ¼ Oolong; packages to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and Chop-marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop-mark price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested not to offer more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

112,500 pounds of dry, light-yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice, dry raw SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

7,500 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky-Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce, the Cider-Vinegar as near the same strength as may be, to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered.

9,375 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

30,000 pounds of good hard SOAP. Bidders to give the location of their manufactories.

2,250 bushels of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

62,500 pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

For delivery on the 13th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 20th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 27th of July, 1863, the same quantity as above.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of July; 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying, on the part of the seller, their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted, are requested to send for their samples on FRIDAY, 3d July, 1863.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores." A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 29th instant, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Waterproof Blankets.
Drum-Heads, Batter.
Drum-Heads, Snare.
Drum-Sticks, pairs.
Drum-Snares.
Drum-Cords.
Artillery Hat Cords and Tassels.
Cavalry Guidons.
Quartermaster-Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Sergeant-Majors' Chevrons, Infantry.
First Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Sergeants' Chevrons, Infantry.
Corporals' Chevrons, Infantry.

Bidders will send samples of Blankets with their proposals, stating the number they wish to furnish, and the shortest possible time in which they can make deliveries. Preference will be given to those who can make the most prompt deliveries.

Samples of the other articles required can be seen at this office.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Waterproof Blankets," "Drum-Heads," "Drum-Snares, &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The undersigned will receive proposals to furnish four thousand (4,000) tons of railway iron, or any part thereof, for the track of the First Section of the "Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division."

The iron to be of American manufacture, of the best quality, and to be delivered either at Leavenworth or Kansas City.

Communications for further information to be addressed to the undersigned, or to SAMUEL HALLETT & Co., No. 52 Beaver-street, New-York. Terms, cash on delivery. J. C. FREMONT, Pres't Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of 22d and G-sts., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the time of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract. S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 26, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 29th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York as follows, viz.:

100,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

250,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, and packed in double sacks of one hundred pounds net each; inside sack to be of strong, close woven, twilled cotton stuff, or of other material equally adapted to the purpose, samples of which must be exhibited; outside sack of first quality new and strong gunny cloth; both sacks to be sewed close, and the package to be made very compact; corners of the outside sack to be drawn, wound and sewed strongly.

100,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in sacks as above.

150,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, ground and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are required to send in full chop-samples in the green state of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

Bidders will state in their proposals the earliest time at which their deliveries can be made.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or part of the above.

The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to send for their samples on FRIDAY, July 3.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores." A. B. EATON, Col. and A. C. G. S.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT OFFICE, 12TH AND GIRARD STS., PHILADELPHIA, June 24, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, 7th July next, to furnish promptly at the Schuylkill Arsenal, viz.:

Water-proof blankets for footmen; painted.

Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized India Rubber.

Water-proof blankets for footmen; vulcanized gutta percha.

To be [illegible].

Bidders will state in their proposals the price, quantity bid for, and time of delivery.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and said guarantee must accompany the bid. No bid will be considered that does not comply fully with the above requirements.

Sealed samples to which all articles must conform, can be seen at this office, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating the particular article bid for. G. H. CROSMAN, A. Q. M. General, U. S. Army.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—The Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad Company will receive, until the 15th day of July next, proposals for the grading and masonry, also for the trestling and railroad ties, for the extension of their road from Trexlertown to Rittenhouse Gap, a distance of eight miles.

Specifications, plans and profile of the work can be seen at the office of the Company, at Catasauqua, Lehigh County, Penn., on and after July 10. Any further information obtained on application to DAVID THOMAS, President, Or P. BRADY, Engineer, Catasauqua, Penn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ENROLLMENT.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1863.

Notice is hereby given to all persons whose names have been enrolled in Districts other than those in which they reside, that by calling upon the Provost-Marshal in the District in which they have their residence, they can obtain a certificate of the fact of their enrollment in such District, which, upon presentation, will entitle them to have their names taken from the lists, where they may have been enrolled elsewhere.

By adopting this course, the Provost-Marshals will be enabled to perfect their lists, and prevent the possibility of names appearing more than once in the enrollment.

Application should be made to the Provost-Marshals as follows:

1st Congressional District, Jamaica, L. I.
2d Congressional District, No. 26 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.
3d Congressional District, No. 259 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
4th Congressional District, No. 271 Broadway.
5th Congressional District, No. 429 Grand-st.
6th Congressional District, No. 185 6th-av.
7th Congressional District, No. 63 3d-av.
8th Congressional District, No. 1,184½ Broadway.
9th Congressional District, No. 677 3d-av.

Col. ROBERT NUGENT, A. A. Provost-Marshal-General.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON ARTS AND SCIENCES of the Board of Aldermen will meet on SATURDAY, the twenty-seventh instant, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, in room number eight City Hall. All parties interested are requested to appear without further notice. PETER MITCHELL, JOHN McCOOL, JACOB M. LONG, Committee on Arts and Sciences.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen, will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY at 1 o'clock P.M., until further notice, in room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice. ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 4, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice. PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend. TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall. JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend. TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice. PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard. GEO. A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 24.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 1.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 8.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 15.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 22.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wed'y, July 29.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $130 00
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN. FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON, Commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED FROM LIVERPOOL TUESDAY, June 30. FROM NEW-YORK TUESDAY, July 21.

And at intervals thereafter of about six weeks from each port.

First Cabin from ... $95 to $135
Second Cabin, state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table ... $70

Excursion tickets out and back, in the first and second Cabin only, a fare and a half.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve half fare. Infants free.

Third Cabin ... $50
Steerage, with superior accommodations ... 30

Price of passage from Liverpool same rates as above.

All fares payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency. Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage apply only to CHARLES A. WHITNEY, at the office No. 26 Broadway, New-York.

For Freight apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer BOHEMIAN, Capt. BORLAND, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, June 27.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT. The first-class steamship LOCUST POINT, Capt. D. FRENCH, Carrying the United States Mails, Will leave Pier No. 8, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on SATURDAY, June 27, at 3 P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT. The United States mail Sidewheel Steamship "EAGLE," RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, June 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE. CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA. ON THURSDAY, July 23, AT NOON.

The steamer AMERICA will sail as above. Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.

For passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT. The United States Mail sidewheel Steamship COLUMBIA Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, July 7, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK ... Saturday ... June 27
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... Saturday ... July 4
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... Saturday ... July 11

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE MAGNIFICENT FIRST-CLASS full-powered iron screw steamer MERSEY, Commander G. A. FROUD, R. N. R., 3,735 tons burden, 450 horse-power, will sail July 6, from New-York to Liverpool, calling at Halifax and Cork to receive and deliver passengers and dispatches.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, first cabin (according to accommodations) $80, $95, $110. Halifax, $50, including every requisite except wines and liquors, which can be obtained on board.

Children between one and twelve years, half price. Infants free.

Steerage $35. Children one to twelve years, half price. Infants $5. Halifax $20.

An experienced surgeon will be carried. For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, N. Y.

To be followed by the SHANNON on the 16th.

FOR LONDON.—THE BRITISH STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE, 1,637 tons register, Capt. H. H. Benson, is intended to sail for the above port July 1. She has superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers; is well ventilated, and carries an experienced Surgeon. Rates of passage in United States currency.

Cabin, $100; table first-class.

Steerage, $35, with rooms on main deck.

For freight or passage, apply to GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., No. 78 South-st.

THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—To sail on TUESDAY, June 30th, at 3 o'clock P. M. The new side-wheel U. S. Mail Steamship EVENING STAR, W. R. BELL Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. For freight and passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FROM the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILMARTH, United States Court buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., room No. 28.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MR. THEO. T. MORAN THIS DAY RETIRES from the firm of MORAN BROTHERS. NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Banking and Stock Commission business, under the firm of MORAN, CRANE & CO., at No. 50 William-st., for the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold and Commercial paper.

THEO. T. MORAN, late of the firm of Moran Brothers.
A. G. CRANE, of the firm of Davison & Crane.
WM. R. GOULD, Jr., of the New-York Stock Exchange.

NEW-YORK, 1st June, 1863.

The firm of DAVISON & CRANE continues its business until Aug. 1 next, when, by reason of the death of Mr. John R. Davison, it will expire by its own limitation.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of JAMES PURCELL & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be continued by JOSEPH O. FARRELL and WILLIAM VEAZEY, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm and to sign the firm name in liquidation. JAMES PURCELL, WILLIAM VEAZEY, JOSEPH O. FARRELL. JUNE 26, 1863.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HUNTINGTON & POILLON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. LAWRENCE D. HUNTINGTON, SEAMAN POILLON. NEW-YORK, June 15, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 1st day of May, 1863. The business will be continued by JOHN W. HAWKES.—Dated June 20, 1863. BENJ. L. PENNIMAN, JOHN W. HAWKES.

LOST AND FOUND.

CERTIFICATE LOST.—THE FOLLOWING Certificate of Stock, issued in the name of Countess Charlotte Knuth, has been lost, viz.: No. 14,445, ten shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1856. The transfer of the same has been stopped, and notice is hereby given that application will be made for the issue of a new certificate. EDWARD BECH, No. 63 Beaver-st.

$5 REWARD.—LOST ON THE 25TH INST., A BROWN ENVELOPE, containing military papers and documents valuable only to the owner. The above reward will be paid on delivery to this office. THOS. E. PENNEY, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GENERAL TOM THUMB, His beautiful and accomplished LITTLE WIFE, Late Miss LAVINIA WARREN, The redoubtable COMMODORE NUTT, AND MINNIE WARREN, Have determined to spend another FOURTH OF JULY IN AMERICA, And the Manager is gratified in being enabled to announce that he has induced them to REMAIN AT THE MUSEUM Till after that glorious anniversary, EVERY MORNING, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

They appear in the Lecture Room, every part of which is free to all visitors: 1st, In their Wedding costumes; 2d, Favorite Song, "Cottage by the Sea," Mrs. Lavinia Warren Stratton; Patrick O'Fegerty, with song, Com. Nutt; Napoleon Bonaparte, Gen. Tom Thumb; The Drummer, Com. Nutt; Ballad, "The Female Auctioneer," Mrs. Lavinia Stratton; Grecian Statues, Gen. Tom Thumb; Sailor's Hornpipe, Com. Nutt; Duets, "The Lover's Quarrel," Gen. Tom Thumb and Mrs. Lavinia Stratton; The Polka, Gen. Tom Thumb, Mrs. Stratton, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren.

AFTERNOON and EVENING, beside their exhibition on the Platform in the Main Hall of the Museum, at 3, 4, 7½ and 9 o'clock, they appear in the Lecture Room between the acts of the Drama. First, they are contrasted with other children, from 3 to 9 years of age. Duets, "Matrimonial Sweets," Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren; Polka, by the whole four; Song, Mrs. Stratton; Patrick O'Fegerty, with song, Commodore Nutt; Napoleon, Gen. Tom Thumb.

THE OLD FOLKS, By the Sea. A new piece, prepared expressly for them.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anaconda, Wax Figures, and a million other wonders from every quarter of the globe.

THE SPLENDID AND POPULAR DRAMA, THE DUKE'S DEVICE.

Every Afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Every Evening at 7½ o'clock.

Admittance, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

IRVING HALL—EVERY NIGHT

The most wonderful Exhibition of the age. FALLON'S STEREOPTICON, Reproducing Photographic and Stereoscopic Views, Covering a surface of six hundred square feet. Of all the celebrated Places and Statuary in the world.

Tickets, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Family Tickets, admitting six persons, $1.

Doors open at 7½. Commencing at 8 o'clock.

EXHIBITION EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURE ON "COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE," At Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st. TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1863, IN AID OF BELL INSTITUTE, A Home for the Orphan Daughters of Volunteers, No. 13 West 54th-st., near 5th-av. Cards of admission 25 cents.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.—THE FIRST annual Summernights Festival, Concert and Ball Champêtre of this Society will be held in Jones' Wood on MONDAY, June 29, 1863. To commence at 1 P. M. Tickets 50 cents, admitting one gentleman and ladies, can be had only of members, as none will be sold at the entrance. H. C. F. KOCH, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—Trains will leave 26th-st. depot—For Albany—10:30 A. M., stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains, Bedford, Croton Falls and stations north to Albany, connecting with the Central and Northern Railroad for Saratoga and all points north and west. For Croton Falls, 5:15 A. M. For White Plains, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, and 5 P. M., and 6:15 P. M. from White-st. depot. For Williamsbridge, 8:15, 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:15, 5, 6:15 P. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., stopping at White Plains and stations north to Dover. Returning, leave Albany at 9:10 A. M., on arrival of Northern and Western trains, stopping at all stations from Chatham to Croton Falls, also Bedford, White Plains and Williamsbridge; Dover Plains, 5:45 A. M., stopping at all stations north of and at White Plains; Croton Falls, 5 P. M.; White Plains, 6:10, 7, 8:20 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Williamsbridge, 5:30 A. M. Croton Falls, White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Sunday Excursion Trains at half Fare. For Croton Falls, 8:15 A. M., stopping at all stations except Yorkville; for Williamsbridge, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 2 and 4:30 P. M., stopping at all stations; for White Plains, 4:00 P. M., stopping at all stations. Returning, leave White Plains, 8:10 A. M.; Williamsbridge, 6:42, 10:25 A. M., 12:40, 3:10, 6:40, 7 P. M. White Plains and Williamsbridge trains stop at all stations. Croton Falls, 5:00 P. M., stopping at all stations north of and at Williamsbridge. JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

LONG BRANCH.—RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 15, 1863, the fast and favorite steamer J. D. BEERS (late JESSE HOYT) will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6:15 A. M., 10:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury and intermediate stations. Passengers for Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Mannahawken, will take the 6:15 A. M. boat; or by taking the 10:40 A. M. boat go to Long Branch, remain there 2½ hours, and then proceed per express train to Camden and intermediate stations, arriving at Camden at 7:35 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

	FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express	7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,)	10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS: [illegible] A. M.—Express for Buffalo. 8 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville. 10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo. 4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick. 5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M.—Emigrant. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:16 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE!! Consisting of steamers

1863. PLANET, CITY OF CLEVELAND, METEOR, TRAVELER, ILLINOIS, IRON CITY AND NORTHERN LIGHT. 1863.

One of the above steamers will leave Detroit, Mich., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week, during season of navigation, for all points on Lake Superior.

Leaving Cleveland on the previous EVENING at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The fare by these steamers, including board and rooms is only about 2½ cents per mile, cheaper than any other pleasure route in the world.

For further information see season cards.

FOR NEWPORT, VIA NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN SHORE LINE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, June 29, 1863, a train will leave 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 12¼ P. M., passing through New-Haven, New-London and Stonington to East Greenwich, R. I., without change of cars, when the splendid steamer WATER LILY will be in waiting to start, immediately on the arrival of the train, for Newport, affording a splendid sail down the Narragansett Bay, arriving at 8¼ P. M. Tickets sold and baggage checked through. JAS. H. HOYT, Superintendent.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, Port Washington, Mount's & Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank. On MONDAY, June 1, and every succeeding day, (Sundays excepted,) the steamer HELEN will leave Robinson-st., Pier at 8 A. M.; returning, will leave Red Bank at 2½ P. M. SUNDAY TRIPS.—On SUNDAY, May 31, and every succeeding Sunday, she will leave New-York, (same Pier,) at 7½ A. M. Returning, will leave Red Bank at 3 P. M., making the usual landings. The LAURA will connect for Pleasure Bay, Long Branch and Branchport.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTFORD, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1863.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day on the wharf, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE LARGE and commodious steamer DANIEL DREW leaves from Jay-st. Pier every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st., arriving at Albany in time to take the cars for Saratoga and the West; arriving at Saratoga 7:25 o'clock same evening, making usual landings.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3¼ P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Steamer MARY POWELL leaves pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, for Cold Spring, Cozzens' Dock, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Milton, New-Hamburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, COLD Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.—Steamer BROADWAY will leave [illegible] Jay-st., landing at 30th-st., every SUNDAY MORNING at 7¾ o'clock.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier [illegible] intermediate landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—[illegible] MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, landing at 30th-st., making usual landings.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Lessee and Manager ... Wm. Wheatley.

SATURDAY, June 27, FOURTH WEEK AND INCREASING EXCITEMENT, in which John Brougham's romantic drama, entitled THE DUKE'S MOTTO, pronounced the GREAT SENSATION PLAY OF THE DAY. The celebrated Irish comedian and vocalist, Mr. COLLINS, who has purchased the sole right of its production in America, in his renowned character of CARRICKFERGUS, an Irish soldier of fortune, with the songs "Wine, bright wine," and "While there's life there's hope."

Mr. WM. WHEATLEY, in his celebrated character of Capt. HENRI DE LAGARDERE, and these talented artists Messrs. L. R. Shewell, [illegible], J. W. Collier, E. Lamb, F. Mordaunt, Mmes. Ponisi, J. H. Allen, G. Jordan, &c., &c.

SPLENDID SCENERY. ORIGINAL MUSIC, under the direction of H. B. Dodworth. Rich costumes, novel mechanical effects, New Furniture and a GRAND DOUBLE CORPS DE BALLET, In characteristic Dances.

The great success of this BEST OF MODERN DRAMAS renders it necessary for the public to secure their seats three days in advance, the box sheet being open for that purpose, to avoid the CROWDS NIGHTLY DISAPPOINTED, unable to obtain EVEN STANDING ROOM.

Commences at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR.—The staunch, elegant Steamers NORTHERN LIGHT and CITY OF CLEVELAND, will each give five grand pleasure Excursions to Lake Superior, leaving Cleveland on the days below named, and visiting all points of interest on the route. The "round trip" comprises the distance of 2,000 miles, and is not surpassed by any other on the continent for variety of scenery and objects of interest. It embraces in transit the waters of Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron and Superior, and the beautiful rivers of Detroit, St. Clair and Sault Ste Marie, (with its thousand isles,) affording passengers an opportunity of visiting the "Sault Rapids" and "Ship Canal," the far-famed "Pictured Rocks," the Iron Mountain of Marquette and extensive Copper Mines at various points. To invalids it offers the most pure and invigorating atmosphere on the globe, which ever brings health and strength; to the sportsman the enticing inducement of most splendid fishing; and the whole country abounds in mineral wealth which cannot fail to attract the attention of the speculator and man of science. Besides, it is fast becoming the favorite Summer trip, and its social pleasures are of the highest order. Good Hotels at all points.

For further particulars, apply to ROBT. HANNA & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

TIME TABLE, FROM CLEVELAND.

"Northern Light," Capt. SPAULDING.	"City of Cleveland," Capt. D. WILKINS.
July 6.	July 10.
July 17.	July 22.
July 28.	Aug. 4.
Aug. 11.	Aug. 17.
Aug. 24.	Aug. 28.

Passengers taking the boat at Cleveland will have first selection of rooms.

SUNDAY, JUNE 28—THE NEW STEAMER TAYLOR will make a trip to Glen Cove, stopping at New-Rochelle, City Island, Fort Schuyler, White Stone and [illegible]. Will leave Peck-slip, East River, at 8:30 A. M.; Broome-st., 8:45; 10th-st., 9; 26th-st., 9:15. Returning, will leave Glen Cove at 3:45 P. M.; New Rochelle, 3:30, and stopping at all the landings. Capt. WARING.

EXCURSIONS.—TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week, the large and commodious steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, with saloons and state-rooms, with or without barges and groves. Apply to N. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges, between Vestry and Laight-sts.

EXCURSIONS.—STEAMER WM. KENT, WITH her large and spacious saloons and staterooms, and steamer SCRANTON and three new double-deck barges, can be chartered for excursions by applying to WAINWRIGHT & CO., No. 6 Whitehall-st., the only authorized parties to charter the above boats and Florida Grove.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE NAUSHON leaves Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¼, 3¼. Spring-st. at 9½, 12½, 3½. Dey-st. at 9¾, 12¾, 3¾. Morris-st. (Pier No. 4) 10, 1, 4. Lands at Fort Hamilton each way.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—THE cars of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company run every six minutes from Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, connecting at City Line with cars for Greenfield, Gravesend, Sheep's Head Bay and Coney Island. W. H. C. COXE, Sup't. BROOKLYN, May 28, 1863.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE.—HUDSON River Railroad Express trains leave daily at 7 and 10 A. M., arriving in Saratoga in time for dinner and tea.

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.

The Committees of cities and towns that intend celebrating the coming anniversary of our National Independence will find it to their interest by making EARLY APPLICATION for Fireworks at our laboratory.

J. G. & I. EDGE, Jersey City, N. J.

Fireworks of every description for sale at the following depots in New-York: No. 37 Maiden-lane, No. 66 Maiden-lane and No. 14 John-st., New-York.

N. B.—None genuine without our trade mark.

GENERAL DEPOT FOR EAGLE PREMIUM FIREWORKS. Attention is called to the large and complete assortment of salework, consisting of Roman candles, mines, [illegible] pots, verticals, plain and lanced; scroll wheels, sky rockets, Bengolias, triangles, pin wheels, torpedoes, fire crackers, regular and extra large, &c. THOMAS J. JONES, Sole Agent, No. 16 John-st., between Broadway and Nassau.

FIREWORKS—HADFIELD'S UNION DEPOT. LYON BROTHERS NO. 23 CORTLANDT-ST. A large assortment of plain and fancy fireworks, flags, banners, cannon and goods for the wholesale trade and exhibitions for the Fourth. Goods warranted.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 30 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH. STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London. "For powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos." There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York Times says: "Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAZLETON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

MASON & HAMLIN, SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED CABINET ORGANS, pronounced by artists THE BEST IN THE WORLD. (See written opinions of more than fifty of the most eminent organists of New-York, Boston, &c.) Prices, $70 to $450 each. Also, MELODEONS, $60 to $200. Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., opposite Howard, N. Y. Address MASON BROTHERS.

HAINES BROTHERS' EXCELSIOR PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE and TO LET. No. 759 Broadway.

CHAMBERS' COTTAGE PIANOS, SQUARES and uprights, at lower prices than any other first-class house. Manufactory, East 25th-st.; warerooms in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

SUPERIOR 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, WITH FULL iron frame, overstrung bass, &c., LOW FOR CASH. [illegible] Broome-st., west of Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.—"SWEET EVELINA," AND "[illegible] all the Day." Brilliant variations by [illegible]. Price 50 cents each. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

HOLDER'S PATENT RADIATING SOUNDING BOARD PIANOS.—Four first premium medals awarded. Wareroom No. 100 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINE WORK.—ALL KINDS of fancy and plain sewing done in the best manner, on the Wheeler & Wilson machine. Also instruction given, at the Sewing Machine Rooms, No. 505 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S, SINGER'S, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., to rent and for sale on monthly payments. [illegible]

JUNE 1863

THE REBEL PIRATES.

FURTHER DEPREDATIONS OF THE TACONY.

Burning of the Schooner Wanderer and Other Vessels.

A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER ON FIRE.

Three Pirates at the Mouth of the Bay of Fundy.

(Dispatches to the Merchants' Exchange.)

YARMOUTH, N. S., Friday, June 26.

The packet schooner *Monitor*, from Boston, reports as follows:

"At 12 o'clock last night, forty miles west by south of Yarmouth, fell in with a large ship, burned to the water's edge, name unknown. She was still burning, and in tow of two Westport schooners. At 4 o'clock this morning, saw a steamer standing southwardly; she partially changed her course and speed two or three times. Saw a similar looking steamer on Wednesday, seventy miles west of Cape Ann, standing northeast."

YARMOUTH, N. S., Friday, June 26.

The schooner *Mousam*, from Boston, makes the following report:

"This morning when thirty miles west of Yarmouth Cape, saw an American ship on fire, and a steamer painted lead color near her."

PORTLAND, Me., June 26, 1863.

The schooner *Julia Rose*, from the Bay of Fundy, arrived to-day, and reports a large steamer, a bark and a three-masted schooner, at the mouth of the Bay, destroying vessels. They had burned the schooner *Arthur*, of Southport, and bonded a bark—name unknown.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, June 26.

Fishing vessels arrived here report a large rebel steam bark and a three-masted schooner off Cape Sable, Nova Scotia, burning our fishing vessels. They spoke the ship *Angine*, of Boston, which had been captured and bonded for $60,000, and was bound for New-York with the crews of three burned fishing vessels.

BOSTON, Friday, June 26.

The schooner *Vision*, at Wellfleet, reports that on Tuesday last, at 3 P. M., twelve miles south-southwest of the South Shoal Light, saw a side-wheeled steamer of about 700 tons on fire. Remained by her until she sunk. Could not ascertain her name.

GLOUCESTER, CAPE ANN, Friday, June 26.

The schooner *Crusader* has just arrived from the Fishing Banks, and reports that on Thursday at 11 A. M., twenty-five miles W. S. W., from Chatham, heard heavy firing, supposed to be from a U. S. gunboat, which passed here the evening previous.

GLOUCESTER, Friday, June 26.

The fishing schooner *Vanguard* has arrived here from the Banks, and makes the following report:

"On Tuesday, saw the schooner *Wanderer*, of Gloucester, on fire on the west end of George's. At the same time, thirty fishermen were in sight. Saw nothing of the pirate."

MOVEMENTS IN BOSTON.

THE VESSELS CHARTERED.

From the Boston Transcript, June 25.

The Naval Agent at this port has to-day chartered and armed the steamships *Admiral Dupont* and *Daniel Webster*, which will sail before night in search of the *Tacony*. Their armaments are small but powerful. The *Shattuck* will undoubtedly be dispatched to-morrow. No more sailing vessels will be taken for this purpose, but steamers only.

The war steamer *Iron Age* and *Houqua* received orders to-day to sail immediately, and will probably be far at sea before midnight. The revenue cutter *Morris* sailed early this morning.

A PRIZE OFFERED.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 25.

The underwriters and merchants, at a meeting held to-day, decided to offer a bonus of $10,000 for the capture of the *Florida No. 2*, and will dispatch an armed vessel in pursuit to-morrow or next day.

ARRIVAL AT THIS PORT OF THE SCHOONER FLORENCE.

The schooner *Florence*, (fishing,) of Gloucester, Capt. GARDNER, arrived at this port last night, from a fishing cruise off Nantucket, and reports, on the 22d inst., at 5 P. M., while on the banks, was boarded by the privateer *Tacony* and bonded, on condition that she would receive on board the Captain and crew of the ship *Byzantium*, Capt. ROBINSON, of the bark *Good Speed*, Capt. DUNTON, which vessels were captured previously and burned. Capt. GARDNER consented and brought them safely to port.

We subjoin the statements of the Captains of the *Byzantium* and *Goodspeed*.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. ROBINSON, OF SHIP BYZANTIUM.

Sailed from London May 15, bound to New-York. On June 20, lat. 41° 30', long. 63° 20', was spoken by United States gunboat *Blackstone*, in search of a bark-rigged privateer. June 21, 30 miles E. S. E. from Nantucket light-boat, about 4 A. M., being hazy and nearly calm, saw a bark close alongside, who hoisted the American ensign and then fired a gun, not shotted. In a few moments she fired a shell close to the ship. I then discovered her character, and finding it impossible to escape, hove to. He then sent an armed boat alongside, when the officer in charge came on board and informed me that my vessel was a prize to the Confederate States, and allowed me fifteen minutes to take what things I could and go on board the bark with my crew and my own boats. After arriving on board, my crew were ordered down in the hold, when the captain requested me to make myself comfortable while I remained on board the privateer. In thirty minutes the *Byzantium* was in flames, when the privateer stood to southward. At 11 A. M., saw two barks ahead, one with the English ensign and the other American. The latter proved to be the bark *Goodspeed*, of New-York. A boat was sent to her, and the captain and crew brought on board the privateer. At 8 P. M., light breeze and foggy; set the b[illegible] and then steered northeast all night. J[illegible] 10 A. M., thick and light breeze from east[illegible] captured schooner *Marengo* and set her on [illegible] 5 P. M., fog lifted, and then saw twe[illegible] fishing vessels. Took the schooner *Florence*, Capt. GARDNER, and bonded the vessel, releasing her on condition to take the prisoners on board to New-York. We were then sent on board the *Florence*, while the privateer's boat went in chase of others. The fishing vessels, seeing the bark and one vessel alongside, supposed it to be a prize, and came right to the bark. At 9 P. M. three of them were on fire, viz: *Elizabeth Ann*, Capt. THOMAS, *Rufus Choate*, SMITH, *Ripple*, GRAHAM. We then had 76 paroled men on board the *Florence*. At 9½ a blue light was burning, and we were allowed to proceed to New-York. Wind at the time W. N. W. and light. Capt. READ, of the privateer, expressed that he did not seek to destroy the fishing vessels, but having drifted among them, deemed it his duty to burn them.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. DUNTON, OF BARK GOODSPEED.

Sailed from Londonderry May 20, for New-York. Nothing of interest transpired during the passage until the morning of the 21st inst., being 40 miles southeast from Nantucket. At 9 A. M. saw a bark, with English ensign flying; stood for him; the wind was light from northeast, and foggy; spoke him and gave him his longitude; shortly after saw a sail standing to the South, and after some time discovered the American flag flying, apparently requiring assistance, it being nearly calm. I rounded to and he at the same time hove to, and sent his boat with armed men on board. I was then informed that my vessel was a prize to the Confederates, and to take a bag of clothes and go on board the bark. I took what I could get and proceeded on board the bark, which proved to be the *Tacony*, of Philadelphia, or *Florida No. 2*. I was invited into the cabin, and the crew were sent below. I found on board Capt. ROBINSON, of the ship *Byzantium*, burnt that morning. The *Goodspeed* was in flames at 9 P. M. The privateer then stood to northeast all night, and at 10 A. M. of the 22d saw the fishing schooner *Marengo*, which crew was also brought on board and the schooner burned. During this time there was a thick fog and little wind. At 5 P. M. the fog lifted, when we found ourselves in a fleet of fishing vessels. Three of them were burnt—schooners *Elizabeth Ann*, Capt. THOMAS, *Rufus Choate*, Capt. SMITH, and schooner *Ripple*, GRAHAM. The schooner *Florence*, Capt. GARDNER, was then captured and bonded, and we were all put on board of her to proceed to New-York. At 9 P. M., being short of water, a portion of the men left at No-Man's-Land. We then proceeded to New-York, where we arrived on the 26th.

THE ALABAMA AND GEORGIA.

The correspondence of the Merchants' Exchange and News Room, Nos. 50 and 52 Pine-street, says:

"The rebel steamers *Alabama* and *Georgia* were still at Bahia on the 16th of May, coaling from a British bark. The authorities had ordered them off, but there were no signs of their obeying the order when the brig *St. Peter*, of Boston, left."

POSTSCRIPT.

SATURDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE REBELS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Stirring Proclamation from Gov. Curtin.

60,000 MILITIA CALLED FOR.

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. CURTIN.

PENNSYLVANIANS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth:

A PROCLAMATION.

The enemy is advancing in force into Pennsylvania. He has a strong column within twenty-three miles of Harrisburgh, and other columns are moving by Fulton and Adams Counties; and it can no longer be doubted that a formidable invasion of our State is in actual progress.

The calls already made for volunteer militia in the exigency have not been met as fully as the crisis requires.

I therefore now issue this my proclamation calling for sixty thousand men to come promptly forward to defend the State. They will be mustered into the service of the State for a period of sixty days; but will be required to serve only for so much of the period of muster as the safety of our people and the honor of our State may require.

They will rendezvous at points to be designated in the General Order to be issued this day by the Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania; which order will also set forth the details of the arrangements for their organization, clothing, subsistence, equipment and supplies.

I will not insult you with inflammatory appeals. A people who want the heart to defend their soil, their families and their firesides, are not worthy to be accounted men.

Heed not the counsels of evil-disposed persons, if such there be, in your midst. Show yourselves what you are—a free, loyal, spirited, brave, vigorous race.

Do not undergo the disgrace of leaving your defence mainly to the citizens of other States.

In defending the soil of Pennsylvania, we are contributing to the support of our National Government, and vindicating our fidelity to the National cause.

Pennsylvania has always heretofore responded promptly to all the calls made by the Federal Government, and I appeal to you not now to be unmindful that the foe that now strikes at our State, strikes through our desolation at the life of the Republic.

Our people are plundered and driven from their homes, solely because of their loyalty and fidelity to free institutions.

People of Pennsylvania! I owe to you all my faculties, my labors, my life! You owe to your country your prompt and zealous services and efforts. The time has now come when we must all stand or fall together in the defence of our State and in support of our Government. Let us discharge our duty so that posterity shall not blush for us. Come heartily and cheerfully to the rescue of our noble Commonwealth. Maintain now your honor and freedom.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburgh, this the 26th day of June, A. D., 1863, and of the Commonwealth the 87th.

By the Governor, A. G. CURTIN.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

LEE'S MOVEMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 26.

The Washington *Star* of this evening says:

"Last night the rebels occupied Fairfax Court-House with a guerilla force, somewhere between 100 and 500 strong—the place having been previously vacated by the Union troops, who were recently there. These troops are now elsewhere employed in the front.

This rebel occupation of that point gave rise to a story that Fairfax Court-house was burned last night, which is untrue, though currently believed in Alexandria.

As there can be no necessity for its continued Union occupancy under existing circumstances, the chances are that the guerrillas will make their appearance about there also this afternoon.

The trains of LEE's army were crossing the Potomac all last night. We hear that this indicates that he has crossed, or is now crossing, his other corps—HILL's and LONGSTREET's.

There are to-day other indications that he designs operating with almost the whole of his army north of the Potomac."

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Movements of Joe Johnston and His Rebels.

ANOTHER EXTENSIVE RAID IN MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, June 23, *via* CAIRO, Thursday, June 25.

Official intelligence from Gen. GRANT's army to the 20th inst., is received. JOHNSTON is said to have withdrawn his troops from across the Big Black, moving toward Clinton.

About one thousand Texans attacked Lake Providence on the 10th, but were repulsed with loss, by the negro troops, who fought bravely.

Col. PHILLIPS, with 800 cavalry, was attacked by 200 rebel infantry and 1,000 cavalry, under ROCKERFORD, on the Tallahatchie. The fight was very severe. Col. PHILLIPS lost 7 killed and 60 wounded. He cut his way out and came in yesterday.

The rebels are in force at Booneville. Gens. RODDY, RUGGLES, CHALMERS and BIFFLES threaten our lines, and troops are reported to be moving north from Okalona.

Stirring news may be expected from this section.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 24.

Col. MIZNER has just returned from an extensive cavalry expedition south from Lagrange. He reports having broken up the command under GEORGE, at Panola, destroyed the railroad bridge at Jackaway, the trestle work just beyond, and a portion of the road from there North; he then crossed the Tallahatchie, pursued CHALMERS beyond the Coldwater, on the Helena road. CHALMERS endeavored to cross the Tallahatchie at the mouth of the Coldwater, when MIZNER killed 15 or 20 of his men, and took 40 prisoners. He paroled all the sick at Panola, brought away or destroyed all army supplies, workshops, mills, tanneries, depots, &c.

He passed within three miles of Austin and Commerce, destroying an immense amount of forage and subsistence; took from 800 to 900 horses and mules, 500 head of cattle; sent detachments north and east from Helena, to destroy or bring away all subsistence, forage, horses, mules, &c.; passed through five counties, traveled 200 miles and crossed three rivers. CHALMERS had with him STOKES, SLEMMERS and BLYTHE's men, 900 strong, with three pieces of artillery. The remainder of his force, 900, fled south, *via* Charleston. PHILLIPS destroyed all the ferries at Panola and Coldwater; lost one man killed and five wounded. His fight at Tallahatchie was very severe. The enemy's loss was over 100.

A large number of conveyances raised in Northern Mississippi, joined FAULKNER's, CHALMERS, RUGGLES and RODDY, who had arranged a movement on our lines, which was broken up by this raid.

Gen. GORPLESON had made a speech at Oxford, Miss., threatening to force into service every man in the country if companies were not organized to reinforce JOHNSTON.

There is no news from Gen. GRANT's army since yesterday.

Heavy rains have fallen here and at Corinth.

Gen. Franklin Ordered to New-Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 26.

Gen. FRANKLIN has been ordered to a command [in] Louisiana under BANKS. He is now here, and will [leave] for New-Orleans by the first steamer.

DEATH OF REAR-ADMIRAL FOOTE.

The public will not be unprepared to learn of the demise of Rear Admiral ANDREW H. FOOTE. The painful disease under which he has suffered (albuminuria) left no hope of his recovery, and for days his friends have waited, with what resignation they could, for the hour of his departure. He died last night, at half-past 10 o'clock, at the Astor House, and is now beyond all mortal anguish.

Admiral FOOTE (the final *e* was added from caprice) was born at Cheshire, New-Haven County, Conn., on the 12th of September, 1806. He was a son of the late Gov. SAMUEL A. FOOT, of Connecticut, who, when a Senator of the United States, introduced the famous Foot resolution, from which resulted the memorable debate between DANIEL WEBSTER and ROBERT Y. HAYNE. Young FOOTE entered the navy as a Midshipman in 1822, and his first cruise was in the schooner *Grampus*, under Commodore GREGORY, after pirates in the East Indies, six months of his time being passed in open boats as the search for the outlaws was prosecuted. In 1827 he received his appointment as Passed Midshipman, and in 1830 was commissioned a Lieutenant. In 1833 he was Flag Lieutenant of the Mediterranean squadron, and in 1838 he circumnavigated the globe with Com. READ, as First Lieutenant of the sloop-of-war *John Adams*, participating in an attack on the pirates of *Sumatra*, and rendering assistance to the American missionaries in Honolulu, who had been persecuted by the French naval commander on that station. He steadily rose in his profession, and was made a commander on the 19th of December, 1852, under which commission he saw about two years and three months' sea service, part of the time on the coast of Africa. In 1856 he commanded the corvette *Portsmouth* on the China station, and exerted himself in the protection of American property during the hostilities between England and China. Stationed at Canton, he landed a marine force to protect the French and American factories. On returning to his vessel, the Chinese opened fire on him from the Barrier Forts, when he displayed the American flag, but the firing did not cease. Commodore FOOTE at once had an interview with Commodore ARMSTRONG, of the flag-ship *San Francisco*. (ARMSTRONG was the officer who, in the Spring of 1861, surrendered the Pensacola Navy-yard.) FOOTE wished to "open" on the Chinese forts; ARMSTRONG thought he had better negotiate. FOOTE said lead and iron were the best peace-makers. ARMSTRONG finally consented, and FOOTE got under weigh the *Portsmouth* and *Levant*, but the latter grounded. FOOTE brought his ship within seven hundred yards of the forts, and opened fire, continuing it until the forts ceased to return his fire. Then he landed forces at two or three points, and went at the forts again. When they surrendered, FOOTE started on a run to get first inside, but Lieut. WATMOUGH, of Philadelphia, being lighter, beat FOOTE, and was ahead of him in entering, but FOOTE was only second in the race.

At the breaking out of the present troubles he was Executive-Officer of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and soon after the commencement of hostilities was commissioned a Captain in the navy. He was appointed Flag-Officer of the Western flotilla, succeeding Commodore RODGERS, Feb. 4, 1862, and sailed from Cairo with a fleet of seven gunboats, of which four were iron-clad, to attack Fort Henry, on the Tennessee River. The story of its surrender, and that of Fort Donelson, a week afterward, is fresh in the memory of our readers. At Fort Donelson he was wounded in the ankle by the fragment of a 64-pound shot. Though obliged to move on crutches, he proceeded to besiege Island No. 10, on the capture of which, he applied for and received leave of absence, and left for his home in New-Haven. When restored to health he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and recruiting, at Washington, which he held till last July, when he was appointed one of the nine Rear Admirals on the active list.

On Admiral DUPONT's being relieved from his command of the South Atlantic blockading squadron Admiral FOOTE was appointed to succeed him, and came to this city for the purpose of embarking, when he was seized with the severe and painful illness, which has terminated his life.

Admiral FOOTE was distinguished for his devotion to his principles as a consistent Christian and total abstainer from intoxicating drinks, being the first to introduce total abstinence in the navy. Just before leaving for the seat of war on the Western waters he took an active part in religious movements. His noble efforts for his country in the hour of danger, under a destructive fire, and in the face of the enemy, show him to have been as brave as he was good.

He has displayed considerable literary ability in a series of papers on Japan, which country he was among the first to visit. On the vital issue of the country, his patriotic sentiments were well known as strongly opposed to Slavery. Several valuable essays from his pen have appeared against the slave trade, at home and abroad, the result of his faithful services on the coast of Africa.

Admiral FOOTE was twice married. His first wife was Miss FLAGG, of Cheshire, by whom he had a daughter, now married. His second wife was a Miss AUGUSTA STREET, of New-Haven, by whom he had three sons, two of whom have died within a year. He leaves a widow, a son and daughter.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Horrible Case of Suicide and Probable Murder in the Twentieth Ward.

A terrible tragedy occurred at a late hour on Thursday night, in the Twentieth Ward, which resulted in a woman named Mrs. JOHN PARR taking her own life by means of a dose of strychnine. The particulars of the affair are briefly these: Mr. JOHN PARR, residing at No. 582 Eighth-avenue, by occupation a hardware merchant, has for some time past had in his employ a good-looking girl, who goes by the name of NELLIE. She was formerly a servant in the family, but recently she had been promoted to the position of housekeeper for Mr. PARR, and had been treated as one of the family.

Mrs. PARR for some cause became dissatisfied with the girl's conduct toward her husband, and took measures to assure herself of the real state of the case. On Thursday night she found her husband and NELLIE together under circumstances which exasperated her, as a wife, to the highest degree. She therefore procured a bottle of oil of vitriol, and coming suddenly upon the girl, threw it into her face. The result was to put out both of the girl's eyes, and otherwise injure her so much that no hopes are entertained of her recovery. Mrs. PARR then took from a bottle a large dose of strychnine and swallowed it. She died immediately. Some of the facts of the case have been suppressed, for reasons best known to the authorities, but the foregoing are reliable in every respect. Coroner RANNEY has the case in charge, having already commenced an inquest. He will continue the examination to-day, and on his part is determined to give the affair a thorough investigation.

LAW REPORTS.

Verdict against a Constable.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

John Yeomans vs. Ira C. Pierson et al.—This case, which was reported in the TIMES on the 25th inst., and which was an action brought for the wrongful seizure and detention of the plaintiff's stock in trade, has resulted in a verdict of $1,000 for the plaintiff.

Wills Admitted to Probate.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before G. J. Tucker, Surrogate.

The wills of the following named persons have been duly admitted to probate: Mary Woods, Patrick Fanning, Thomas Bolton, John Marseilles and Edward Roe. None of these wills contain any devise of any public interest or importance.

The Ruggles Will Case.

We are informed that there were errors in the report of the Ruggles' will case, as published in our columns on Thursday morning, which deserve correction, in justice to Mr. NICHOLS. Neither the questions or answers were correctly given. The examination was not such as to test the fullness of the recollection of Mr. NICHOLS, and his testimony bore no such complexion as it was made by the report to wear. The report (which did not come through our regular channels) assumed throughout a partisan character, which we regret.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Fulls, &c., vs. Lee, &c.—Motion granted with $10 costs.

[Advertisement.]

TO NEWSMEN!—THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—July—Double Number—With Portraits and Characters of Lord BROUGHAM, ANNA E. DICKINSON, Stonewall JACKSON, and Dr. DELEW; also, "NOSES," illustrated; the Temperaments, Physiology, Ethnology, Physiognomy, Relation of Soul and Body, a New "Facial Angle," Well-balanced Heads, Somnambulism, a Royal Courtship, "Instinct and Reason," Social Relations, &c. Will be ready at 10 o'clock to-day. See advertisements and handbills for particulars.

[Advertisement.]

The causes of the late rebel raids into Maryland and Pennsylvania have been variously explained. Some say they came after medicines, of which they are very short, and others that they wanted boots and shoes; but the fact is, that the members of the Southern Confederacy are hunting after KNOX's beautiful new style of Hats for Summer wear. They will have to invade New-York to procure samples of these styles, as KNOX is exclusive and independent, and keeps his splendid head gear at one place only—viz: at the northeast corner of Fulton-street and Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

JOLLY TIMES WITH THE JUVENILES to-day at BARNUM's. They will resort thither by thousands to see the magnificent drama, "The Duke's Device," at 3 and 7½ o'clock, and the little people, Gen. TOM THUMB and his wonderful family of Lilliputs. Truly, BARNUM is great, and his Museum rolls up the profit.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

ROUND HILL WATER CURE, NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—"Its success in the treatment of disease is undisputed."—*Boston Traveller*. Send for circular.

MARRIED.

PENNEY—LINCOLN.—At the residence of Mrs. Henry Bedlow, at Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday evening, June 24, by the Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, Bishop of New-Jersey, assisted by Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D. D., of Norwalk, Conn., Mr. JULIUS C. F. PENNEY to Miss JULIA HALSEY, daughter of the late Luke Lincoln, Esq.

GENET—KIRTLAND.—At Greenbush, on Tuesday, June 23, by Rev. Thomas B. Fogg, GEORGE C. GENET, of New-York, to AUGUSTA G., daughter of the late Benjamin B. Kirtland, of Greenbush, N. Y.

HART—PIERSON.—In Westfield, N. J., on Thursday, June 25, by Rev. Edwin Downer, WILLIAM HART, of the City of New-York, and ELIZA C. PIERSON, daughter of Isaac H. Pierson, Esq., of Westfield. No cards.

MORGAN—GARVIN.—On Wednesday, June 24, at the Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush, by Rev. R. G. Strong, ALONZO D. MORGAN, of Aurora, to LOUISE D. GARVIN, of Flatbush.

ROBINSON—DICKIE.—On Thursday, June 25, by Rev. Robert R. Booth, JAMES E. ROBINSON to SUSAN C. DICKIE, daughter of the late John H. Bates.

STURDEVANT—ABBEY.—On Thursday, June 25, by Rev. A. H. Burlingham, JAMES S. STURDEVANT, of New-York, to FANNIE M., daughter of Westminster S. Abbey, of Brooklyn.

TOWT—GREEN.—On Thursday, June 25, at Riverside, the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. B. Lockwood, EDWARD G. TOWT, of Brooklyn, and ANNIE E., daughter of George Green, Esq., of Nyack.

WARREN—HOWARD.—On Thursday, June 25, at the residence of the bride's father, Clermont-terrace, Newtown, L. I., by Rev. H. S. Ridgaway, GEORGE WARREN to HATTIE L. HOWARD, daughter of Nathan Howard, Jr., Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

CARTER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, June 24, of consumption, ELLEN M., wife of William H. Carter, in the 41st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 24 Pierrepont-st., on Saturday, June 27, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

CHILDS.—In East Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 25, at 10 P. M., BENJAMIN F. CHILDS, aged 47 years.

Funeral from the house, De Kalb-av., near Throop, Brooklyn, this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are cordially invited to attend.

GREGORY.—On Thursday, June 25, MARY ANN, wife of William A. Gregory, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Thomas Ketcham, aged 54 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, June 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 46 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

HATFIELD.—On Friday morning, June 26, GUSSIE HOYT HATFIELD, daughter of Robert G. and Charlotte S. Hatfield, in the 16th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 29th inst., at 3 P. M., from the residence of the family, No. 135 East 30th-st.

KERNER.—On Thursday morning, June 25, GERRIT KERNER, aged 66 years.

The funeral will take place from the Church of St. Esprit, in 22d st., near 5th-av., at 3 o'clock on Sunday.

KING.—On Friday morning, June 26, ANTOINETTE FLORENCE S. KING, youngest child of John H. and the late Angeline H. King, aged 3 years, 4 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 21 Orchard-st., this day, (Saturday,) June 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., and Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

MAXWELL.—At Quaker Springs, Saratoga County, on Fifth day, Sixth month, 25th, EBENEZER MAXWELL.

Funeral from Friends Meeting-house, First day, at 11 o'clock.

ROSENKRANS.—On Friday, June 19, at his residence, at Onondaga Valley, N. Y., Rev. JOSEPH ROSENKRANS.

SMITH.—On Friday morning, June 26, of diphtheria, GEORGE WHITNEY, only son of George W. and Frances C. Smith, aged 3 years and 10 months.

His remains will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., for interment.

SEARS.—In Lenox, Mass., on Thursday, June 18, very suddenly, NANCY F. SEARS, of this City, wife of the late Jonathan P. Sears, of Taunton, Mass., in the 63d year of her age.

☞ Boston and Taunton papers please copy.

SEARS.—At Fort Hamilton, on Thursday, June 25, SARAH, wife of William S. Sears, and daughter of the late Garret Hyer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday, June 27, at 3 o'clock.

TOWNSEND.—In this City, on Thursday, June 25, after a short illness, JAMES, eldest son of O. H. P. Townsend, aged 18 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his father's residence, 37th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 30 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon sets.. 1 08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 30 | Gov. Island.. 4 19 | Hell Gate.. 5 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 26.

Arrived.

Steamship Creole, Thompson, New-Orleans 19th, and S. W. Pass morning of the 20th, with mails, mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co. Passed steamship Columbia in the river 19th. Was detained in New-Orleans 10 ds., by order of Gen. Banks, to bring important dispatches. She brings a mail from the fleet off Galveston.

Steamship Champion, Jones, Aspinwall June 17, with treasure, mails and passengers to D. B. Allen & Co.

Steam transport Decatur, Fargo, Newbern, N. C., June 23, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Mersey, (Br., of Liverpool,) Freud, Liverpool June 2, Queenstown 5th, and Halifax, N. S., June 23, with mdse. and 420 passengers to Snow & Burgess. June 25, off Nantucket South Shoal, spoke U. S. gunboat Blackstone and Curlew; same time, passed bark Welkin, steering S.

Steamer Potomac, Hoffman, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Artisan, Kirby, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Minnesota, Garrett, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Osprey, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Bristol, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Green, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

U. S. bark Guerrilla, Commander Pearce, Port Royal 6 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Calhoun, Truman, Liverpool May 22, with mdse. and 850 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. June 1, was as far west as lon. 20; since then have had baffling winds, with much wet and foggy weather. June 24, off Block Island, spoke U. S. gunboat Curlew, who had heard of the capture of the ship Isaac Webb, from outward bound ship. *June 22, Bridget Slevin, aged 16 years, died; also three infants died.*

Ship Launceston, (of Newcastle, Eng.,) Spence, Leghorn, via Toulon, April 25, passed Gibraltar May 12, with marble, rags, &c., to order. 19th, lat. 33 38, lon. 67 46, was boarded by U. S. steamer Tuscarora.

Ship Mobile, (Brem.,) Lahusen, Liverpool 38 ds., with mdse. to Charles Luling & Co.

Bark Eduard, (Pruss.,) Wieting, Rotterdam May 20, with mdse. and 21 passengers to Ruprecht & Fornner. June 22, lat. 40 18, lon. 69 10, spoke U. S. steamer Cherokee, cruising. 24th, lat. 40 18, lon. 71 8, spoke U. S. steamer Blackstone, cruising.

Bark Hunter, (of Portland,) York, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Eolus, (Swed.,) Kinberg, Newcastle, Eng., 50 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Indus, (Br.,) Smith, Rio Janeiro 38 ds., in ballast to J. F. Pendergast.

Bark John Wesley, (of Searsport,) Patten, Montevideo April 27, with hides, &c., to Charles H. Leland.

Bark Jane A. Bishop, (of Nassau,) Downey, Sagua June 15, with sugar to James E. Ward. Sld. in co. with bark Hunter and brig Minnie Miller, for New-York.

Bark Peter C. Warwick, (of Cardiff,) Green, Rio Janeiro May 17, with coffee to J. F. Pendergast.

Bark Borussia, (Pruss.,) Moge, Limerick 38 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Lily, (of Greenock,) Warden, Shanghai Feb. 12, and St. Helena May 13, with teas to Hemlett & Torrance. June 2, lat. 6 N., lon. 35 W., passed Swedish brig Torden Skjold, from Rio Janeiro for New-York.

Brig Johann Friedrich, (Pruss.,) Sauerbier, Newcastle, Eng., 54 ds., with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. From June 4 to 6, 100 miles east of the Banks, passed a large number of icebergs and drift ice.

Brig H. Havelock, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Smith, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig John Geddes, (of Londonderry, N. S.,) Johnson, Matanzas 24 ds., with cotton and wool to J. F. Whitney & Co. [illegible]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
HELMBOLD'S
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
BUCHU.
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

H

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for
MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.

E

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.
In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear witness to the truth of this assertion. The constitution once affected with
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
invariably does.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

L

FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
FEMALES FEMALES FEMALES
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.
In many affections peculiar to Females
THE EXTRACT BUCHU
is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretions, habits of dissipation, or in the
DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

M

Take no more Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased, and worn out matter.
THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,
and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system to break out in aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

B

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE,
From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE
GREAT DIURETIC,
And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.
EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RELIABLE AND RESPONSIBLE CHARACTER
Will accompany the medicine.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES
From 20 to 20 years' standing, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

O

PHYSICIANS please notice.
We make no SECRET of INGREDIENTS.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist,
PREPARED IN VACUO,
BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, and
Sole manufacturer of
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATION.

L

AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.
WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, 9th-st., above Race, Philadelphia.

D

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, No. 104 South 10th-st., below Chestnut, Phila.

'S

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS
AND
UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
Who endeavor to dispose OF THEIR OWN and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Buchu.
Helmbold's Genuine Extract Sarsaparilla.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out this advertisement and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

IODINE WATER.
A SOLUTION OF
PURE IODINE IN PURE WATER.

No remedy has ever come before the public so wonderful in its curative powers, so astounding in its results. Its genuineness as a Pure Solution, and its excellence as a Medicine, are attested by some of the most distinguished names known to science in America and Europe.

The amount of ability, zeal, and assiduity which has been devoted to the elucidation of its effects upon the Human System has not been exceeded in the instance of any other article in Materia Medica; and it is acknowledged to possess very great powers in the cure of many obstinate diseases, over which other remedies have little or no influence.

The unparalleled success in private practice and the indorsement of high medical authority enable us to recommend

IODINE WATER

as a specific cure for the following diseases; viz.: Scrofula, in all its manifold forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, Heart Disease, Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Nervous Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Female Weaknesses, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, Syphilis, in all its various and afflicting stages, and the only remedy for the successful eradication of Mercurial Diseases, and, in fact, all those distressing and afflicting maladies which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition and impure atmosphere, &c.

That the public may be enlightened as to the nature and uses of Iodine, and be led to appreciate the benefit to be derived from this discovery, the outline of its history is herewith subjoined:

Iodine is an elementary body, discovered in the year 1812, by a soda manufacturer, at Paris. Some years after, its therapeutic (curative) powers were tried; these having been found valuable, it is now recognized as a standard remedy. It received its name from the Greek word which [illegible] this advertisement.

Iodine exists in certain marine vegetables, particularly the fuci or common sea-weed, and in some fresh-water plants, among which are the water-cress, brooklime, and fine-leaved water hemlock. In the animal kingdom, in the sponge, oyster, various polypi, &c. It is also found in the mineral kingdom, in certain salt springs, in a rare Mexican mineral combined with silver, and in the zinc ore of Silesia.

Iodine was first discovered in the United States in the water of the Congress Spring, Saratoga, by Dr. Wm. Usher. It has also been detected in various other mineral springs in this country and in Europe. Of all substances, sea-weeds are probably the most rich in producing Iodine, especially those growing in the deep sea, as the *Fucus Palmatus* of Linnæus.

Iodine was first employed as a medicine in 1820, by Coindet, of Geneva, who obtained such striking results that its reputation soon spread, and it was employed in various diseases, and with the greatest advantage. Since that time it has been the subject of repeated experiments by *savans* all over the world, in the confident belief that, as a therapeutic agent, it conceals powers and properties more subtle and efficient than anything yet known in the catalogue of human benefits.

Nature seems to have made copious use of it herself as a physician, in preparing certain mineral springs, most esteemed for their wholesome properties; and it may safely be said that all the benefit derived from the drinking of the Congress and Saratoga waters in this country, the Salts of Piedmont, King's Well, at Bath, &c., is owing to the Iodine they contain.

This principle, which was unknown until 1812, we find now recorded as a standard remedy, with the testimony of eminent physicians in every part of the world.

Dr. Copswell, of Edinburgh, remarks: "As iodine acts as powerfully on the digestive tube, it should also affect the urinary organs, many of the members decidedly experienced these secondary effects. Moreover, since Iodine acts not only upon the surface of the intestines, but also on that of the parts which open into them, on the *glands* of the mouth and stomach, it should increase the *salivary*, *gastric*, *pancreatic* and *biliary* secretions. It must, therefore, modify in a high degree the processes of *assimilation* and *nutrition* if properly employed. Should we not expect the best effects from it in diseases of the viscera, depending upon weakness and a congested state of those organs, in scrofula and similar affections?"

Dr. Alex. Manson, of Nottingham, England, in his interesting and highly instructive work on the effects of Iodine, uses this language: "It possesses powers in the cure of many obstinate diseases over which other remedies have little or no influence. I have recommended it not from caprice or fondness of novelty, but because I have found the treatment by Iodine much more efficacious than any other method with which I am acquainted in the following diseases, viz.: Bronchocele, or Goitre, Paralysis, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Scrofula, Scrofulous Opthalmia, Deafness, Dysphagia, White Swellings and Distortions of the Spine. * * * I must say that I am not without hope that in Iodine we possess a remedy that bids fairer than any other to *prevent* the formation of tubercles, (in the lungs,) or to dissipate them in their *incipient state*."

It has been proved by Dr. Buchanan, of Glasgow, Cantu and others, that Iodine enters into a number of the secretions; and it has been detected in the urine, sweat, milk and blood, but it does not accumulate in the system, as was proven by Drs. Manson, Becquerel and Balton.

Iodine has the power of dissolving Mercury and Lead, and the presence of organic matter does not prevent these changes. It dissolves metallic mercury, and all the mercurial compounds which can possibly occur in the living body. Melsens is of the opinion that Iodine acts curatively in these cases, by dissolving the fixed union existing between the metal and the organic tissues, and by forming a soluble compound, which passes off by the kidneys. Dr. Seguin, a French physician, praises its effects in obstinate intermittents, which have resisted quinine. Dr. Lugol mentions instances, among his scrofulous patients, in which it cured obstructed and painful menstruations. It has been affirmed in the London *Lancet* that, in cases of suppressed measles and scarlatina, it will frequently induce a healthy reaction under the most desperate circumstances.

The use of Iodine in Neuralgia has been of the utmost benefit. A patient, whose life had been embittered for five years with *neuropathic maladies*, and who suffered at the time from a very painful affection of the head and neck, with occasional and frequent pain of the arms and legs, was speedily relieved, and within six weeks completely cured, after arsenic, mercury, and most of the narcotics, had been prescribed in vain. In different forms of rheumatism, Iodine has been given with the greatest success. When rheumatism assumes a chronic form, or if there should exist a strumous or syphilitic taint, no remedy is equal to Iodine. In glandular enlargements and morbid growths, the power of Iodine is highly esteemed. In induration, or enlargement of the Liver or Spleen, where mercury has failed or is inadmissible, Iodine forms the best resource.

Dr. Horace Green, President of the New-York Medical College, observes:

"An increased nutrition of the body, or *embonpoint*, is the frequent result of the employment of Iodine; the patient recovers flesh, strength and color; hitherto pale, relaxed and feeble, he becomes full, strong and florid." He further says: "In the administration of Iodine in follicular diseases, I have found, almost invariably, a specific effect produced upon the organs of secretion by the use of the medicine, and equally salutary are the effects produced, ordinarily, in the digestive organs."

The tonic operation of Iodine is evinced by its strengthening the digestive organs and increasing the appetite, which are among the most constant effects of its use.

The great objection to the use of Iodine as a medicine hitherto has been its supposed insolubility in water, and of the necessity of administering it in combination with some other substances, calculated either to neutralize the wholesome effects of the prescription or to do an unexpected mischief; there seemed to be no way of introducing *pure Iodine* into the system, and thus realizing all the benefits of which its use might be susceptible, until Dr. Henry Anders, a Chemist and Physician of this City, discovered the extraordinary secret of dissolving Iodine in pure water. (*See Certificates.*)

It is in Scrofulous diseases that the most interesting results have been accomplished by the use of Iodine. We are indebted to the eminent Dr. Lugol, of Paris, for the most extended and valuable researches in the use of Iodine in the different forms of *Scrofula*. This physician began a systematic course of treatment with this remedy in the St. Louis Hospital, Paris, in 1827. He made known his results in three memoirs, published in 1829, '30, '31, *in which he infers that the most astonishing results might be anticipated, if Iodine could be dissolved in pure water.*

These memoirs give the details of a success which would stagger belief, were not the results substantiated by Committees of distinguished physicians of the French Royal Academy of Sciences. The most happy results are also recorded of the treatment of Rheumatism, both chronic and acute; and in Syphilis, where the distress and agony were almost unendurable, the patient has been relieved in an exceedingly short time. Many cases of White Swelling have been cured, and in some, where much disorganization had occurred, and the loss of a whole limb was apprehended, yet the use of Iodine arrested the destructive process, and the limbs were preserved.

Consumption, or *phthisis pulmonalis*, is generally considered as closely allied to Scrofula. In fact it is often called "*Scrofula of the lungs*." In scrofulous families, members, especially children, die from disease in the chest, and reciprocally in families affected with pulmonary tubercles, the children die of scrofulous disease. In common terms a family is scrofulous when scrofulous disease causes a greater mortality than pulmonary tubercles; and it is tuberculous when tuberculization of the lungs cuts off a larger number than other scrofulous diseases. These tubercles are a production of the same character, and require the same course of treatment for their successful eradication. It is a well-demonstrated fact that consumption has been and CAN BE CURED when taken in the primary stages, and, although it is impossible to cure it in its last stage, great alleviation of distress and of oppression in the chest has resulted from the use of Iodine Water.

The evidence of the success of this medicine, and the facts enumerated above, we will be pleased to show to any one who will call at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TESTIMONIALS.

Certificate of Dr. James R. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist, after analyzing Anders' Iodine Water:

"I have analyzed the Iodine Water prepared by Dr. Anders, and find it to be a solution of pure Iodine in water. *It has long been a desideratum to prepare Iodine so that it can be administered in its uncombined state*; this preparation by Dr. Anders enables us to effect that object. Each fluid ounce of the Water contains about half a grain of Iodine. I consider it a valuable preparation, and one which will prove serviceable in all those cases where the use of Iodine is indicated.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

Certificate from Prof. James C. Booth, United States Mint, Philadelphia.

DR. HENRY ANDERS: The sample of Iodine Water tested by me I find to be Iodine dissolved in pure water.

Respectfully yours, JAMES C. BOOTH.

To these may be added the remarks of the *American Medical Monthly*, edited by Edward H. Parker, A. M., M. D.:

IODINE WATER.—Samples of a preparation with this name have been sent to us by Dr. Anders, of this City, by whom it is prepared. Chemists generally state that Iodine can be dissolved in water, but that the solution is a very weak one, containing, in fact, 1-7,000 part of Iodine by weight. Dr. Anders states that this is only a simple solution in Croton water, and may be made as strong as three-fourths of a grain to the ounce. The preparation is a decidedly brown fluid, with a strong smell and taste of Iodine. When allowed to stand in an open vessel the color and taste both *disappear*, the remainder being simply limpid water. We have seen a copy of the report of an analysis made by Dr. Chilton, in which he states that he finds it "to be a solution of pure Iodine in water." It is a question of interest, by no means unworthy of investigation, what may be the therapeutical value of this preparation. If we can in this way introduce pure Iodine into the system, without combination with any other substance, important results may follow. *Practitioners* should remember this solution when prescribing Iodine.

Other testimonials may be seen at our office.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists,
No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

Price $1 per bottle; $9 per half dozen. Sold by druggists.